The New-York Times.

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OUR RIFLEMEN'S VICTORY.

THE CONTEST AT DOLLYMOUNT WON BY 967 TO 929.

CLOSE SHOOTING AT EIGHT HUNDRED YARDS—THE IRISHMEN ONE POINT AHEAD AT THE CLOSE THROUGH A MISS BY BODINE—GREAT VICTORY OF THE AMERICANS AT THE NINE HUNDRED YARDS—FIERCE INDIGNATION OF THE CROWD WITH THE IRISH TEAM—THE ROPES BROKEN THROUGH BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE THOUSAND YARDS FIRING—BODINE FIRES THROUGH A LANE IN THE CROWD AND MAKES A BULL'S EYE—IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM FOR THE AMERICANS—BANQUET AT THE MANSION-HOUSE.

By Telegraph from Our Special Correspondent.

DOLLYMOUNT, NEAR DUBLIN, June 29.

The day for the great international rifle match between the Irish and American teams opened unfavorably, the weather being hazy and a low, shifting wind blowing. A great throng from the city and the neighboring country, with many prominent personages from all parts of the United Kingdom, including the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the Lord Mayor of York, and a large number of Americans come here purposely to see the great contest or on visiting tours.

THE FIRING.

The firing began at 800 yards, and Dr. Hamilton, of the Irish team, opened with a centre shot, scoring three. Col. Gildersleeve, of the American six, followed with a shot in the centre also. The next two shots on the Irish side went for nothing, McKenna and Milner making misses with their first shots. The disappointment of the Irish at this incident was openly expressed.

Bodine's seventh shot was a miss, which caused some nervousness among the Americans.

At the close of the firing at the 800 yards range, however, both sides were confident, the score being so close that Bodine's lost bullet would have given the Americans the advantage. As it was the Irish gained their only success of the day, and that by a single point, the score showing 338 for them, and 337 for the Americans.

The crowd constantly increased during the progress of the firing.

THE NINE HUNDRED YARDS.

At 2 o'clock the wind rose slightly, and the Americans entered into the contest at the 900-yards range with high hopes, while the Irish began to "funck" under McKenna's two misses and Milner's first, second, sixth, eighth, and ninth shots, which were all misses. The crowd was in a state of consternation, threatening a disturbance.

The first and second shots of Coleman, of the American team, were misses. A question arose, which was decided by Mr. Rigby in a manner to excite the dissatisfaction of the Irish.

Gildersleeve, Fulton, Bodine, and Dakin were the pets of the crowd.

At the close of the firing at 900 yards the defeat of the Irish was acknowledged, and luncheon was taken in chagrin, gloom, outspoken dissatisfaction, and symptoms of disorganization among the Irish team.

GROWING DISCONTENT OF THE CROWD WITH THE IRISH TEAM.

The crowd, which manifested intense anxiety as to the result, had now grown to about thirty thousand. Every Irish bull's-eye was cheered, and a disturbance was becoming imminent. The Police were powerless, and Dr. Hamilton addressed the crowd, standing in a close shooting position. The Americans refused to proceed with the firing until order should have been restored. Every gentleman on the ground now became a policeman, and with the hustling confusion, the disorder can hardly be exaggerated. A delay of thirty-five minutes resulted, when partial order was restored.

THE THOUSAND YARDS.

At the 1,000-yard range the Americans started badly, with the exception of Bodine. The sun, which up to this time had been obscured, burst suddenly out, sweeping the clouds and mists away, and leaving perfect Creedmoor weather.

The Irish, dejected and nervous, shot wildly, and a succession of shots proved to be mere random firing. Milner missed his third shot, the crowd groaning vociferously. When he missed his ninth shot the uproar on the Irish side of the ground was tremendous. The eleventh shot he missed also, producing consternation. Hamilton scored a succession of threes, and blamed the crowd for his lack of success. Everybody seemed to be in bad temper.

The Americans were cooler than their competitors, though complaining of the uproar and confusion. Gildersleeve's score was splendid, comparatively, though inferior to Wilson and Hamilton. Bodine was constantly reliable.

THE IRISHMEN FEELING THE LACK OF SUCCESS.

As the day closed the Irish team began to yield manifestly. The men seemed to lose their heads and tremble, and stuck at centres and outers, which, running side by side, had the effect, the one to encourage and the other to dishearten.

Hamilton, McKenna, and Pollock closed with bull's-eyes, Wilson with a centre and an outer, and Milner with centres. Johnson scored eight centres in succession, and proved himself the best of the Irish team at the 1,000 yards.

THE ROPES BROKEN THROUGH.

The ropes were broken by the Irish near the close, Fulton and Bodine not yet having finished. Fulton missed the target through the disorder. The crowd, cheering, rushed across the ground, causing great confusion.

BODINE'S COOLNESS.

Bodine quietly takes his position for the last shot, and the crowd ranges itself along the line of fire, leaving an opening widening toward the targets, but only wide enough to expose two of the targets to the view of the firer. All control has been lost over them, but Bodine lies still and silent. A puff of smoke, and the crack of his rifle is heard, and his bullet flattens in the bull's-eye.

THE AMERICANS CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST SHOTS IN THE WORLD.

A tremendous cheer is given for the Americans by the crowd en masse. The Police stand firm around the teams, with the crowd on the outside standing sturdy and ill-humored, but not toward the Americans.

Major Leech addressed the Americans and the surrounding mass, and declared himself beaten, and the Americans the first shots in the universe.

He then called for cheers for Col. Gildersleeve and his men, which were not very heartily given; but when called for by a man in the crowd they were given with tremendous enthusiasm, the crowd bursting in to shake hands with the Americans and their ladies amid vociferous cheering.

Col. Gildersleeve replied, returning thanks to Ireland for her inexhaustible hospitality, and acknowledging the entire fair play and open field that was shown them. He was proud of the victory gained, and conceded that he could not have lost to better men.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE IRISH TEAM.

This was followed by great cheering for America. Col. Gildersleeve called for cheers for the Irish Team, but there came no response except from the Americans present.

The journey homeward was mostly among the pedestrians. The Americans were everywhere praised for their industry, self-denial, resolution, and discipline. Col. Gildersleeve is greatly admired and Bodine is exceedingly popular.

In the hotels and the clubs the Irish defeat is admitted as thoroughly deserved. The constitution of the team is condemned, together with their neglect of practice to enjoy festivity. It is a fact that the Irish Team practiced together for the first yesterday, firing just five shots each. Milner lays the blame for his failures on a foul rifle, and says that he never shot more carefully in his life. His companions agree with him there, and blame John Rigby, who coached Milner. Hamilton blames the hustling crowd, and declares that while firing at the thousand yard range he narrowly escaped shooting into a policeman's leg. All blame something or each other, and the whole population is positively fierce with them.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

The Lord Mayors of London, Dublin, and York on the ground congratulated the victors.

The Americans were extremely popular before the contest and are much more so now, and their calmness, modesty, and self-reliance are extolled everywhere. The Stars and Stripes are displayed from a thousand houses to-night, and the streets are crowded as though it were war time.

The hope is indulged that the Americans will make a clean sweep of the English prizes, so as to wipe away by further prowess the disgrace of the Irish defeat.

There is unmistakable dejection in every face, little laughing, and heavy drinking. The popular joke to-night is that England is right in not allowing Irishmen to carry arms, since they can make such poor use of them.

The Lord Mayor's banquet to-night was a brilliant success, but although poor spirits were more than profuse, the winning team was cheered splendidly.

TABULAR SHOWING OF THE RESULT.

THE BANQUET AT THE MANSION HOUSE, DUBLIN—MUZZLE-LOADERS VERSUS BREECH-LOADERS.

DUBLIN, June 29.—A most enthusiastic ovation was given to the American Team on their return from Dollymount to this city this evening.

A grand banquet in their honor was given to-night by the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the Mansion House. A large number of distinguished guests, including the Lord Mayors of London and York, were present.

The Irish riflemen admit the superiority of the Americans throughout the match, and acknowledge that their victory was fairly won.

The comparative merits of muzzle and breech loaders are widely discussed. The American Team used breech-loaders—Fulton, Bodine, Dakin, and Coleman shooting with Remington rifles, and Gildersleeve and Yale with Sharp's rifles. The Irish Team all used Rigby's muzzle-loaders.

The following is the complete score:

THE AMERICAN TEAM.

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total.
Col. H. A. Gildersleeve..	56	56	52	164
G. W. Yale...........	57	52	51	160
Major Henry Fulton.....	58	57	46	161
R. C. Coleman.........	56	48	52	156
Col. John Bodine.......	52	59	51	162
Gen. T. S. Dakin........	58	55	41	164
Total..............	337	327	303	967

THE IRISH TEAM.

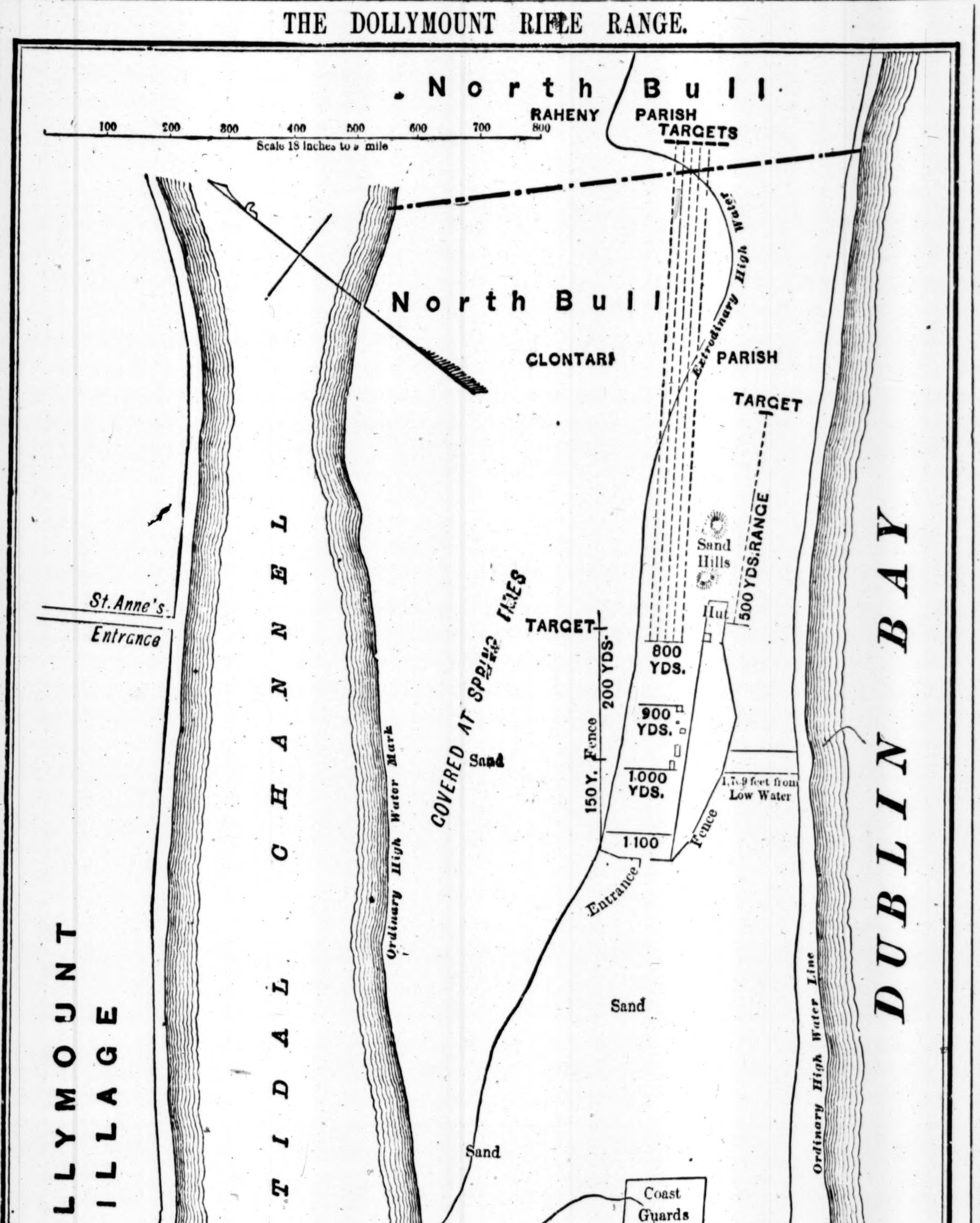
	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total.
Wilson..................	58	50	55	163
Hamilton................	56	54	51	161
McKenna................	52	44	53	149
Milner..................	55	37	41	133
Johnson.................	58	54	50	162
Pollock.................	59	53	49	161
Total..............	338	292	299	929

Total for American Team..........................	967
Total for Irish Team..............................	929
Americans over their opponents....................	38

STATISTICS OF THE MATCH.

The Irish Team first won their honors in their contest for the Elcho Shield, their percentage having been eighty-four. In the Irish and American match held at Creedmoor last October the respective averages of America and Ireland were 86½ and 86 1-5. In the contest at Dollymount held yesterday, a wonderful improvement is manifest on the part of the American Team. Out of a possible 1,080, 967 points were scored by our men. What is meant by a possible 1,080 may be explained as follows: Each man of the team shot fifteen times at three different ranges—800, 900, and 1,000 yards. As six men shot forty-five times each, the total shots were 270 for each team. If every shot fired had struck the bull's-eye, 4 points would have been credited to the marksman, and a total of 1,080 would have been reached. The actual points made by the American team were 967—that is, 113 points less. How very little this is may be understood by stating that if only 21 outers counting 2 each and 27 centres counting 3 each had been made in the whole shooting this difference of 113 would have been accounted for, while not a single shot had missed the target. If the accounts of the individual scores so far received are reliable, the American team were very rarely off the target. As it is the average made by the victorious team is within a fraction of 89½ per cent., which is certainly the highest team score ever recorded. Last year the total score of the Irish was 931, being two more than this year, which was 929. Their percentage is a trifle over 86. Some surprise has been expressed by members of our own National Rifle Association at the absence of Mr. John Rigby from the Irish Team. A match shot by him at Dollymount, reported a few days ago, showed how good a rifleman he was, and in the Creedmoor contest he was thought by our experts to be by far the strongest man on the Irish Team.

THE DOLLYMOUNT RIFLE RANGE.



SITUATION OF THE RANGE.

IT IS GREATLY EXPOSED TO WIND AND WEATHER—ALSO SUBJECT TO VERY HIGH TIDES—SOME OF THE SURROUNDINGS—PLEASANT COUNTRY SEATS.

The Dollymount Range is situated some three or four miles to the north-east of Dublin. It is a low sandy tract, separated from the mainland by a tidal channel, and extending about two miles in a north-easterly direction. The village of Dollymount from which the range take its name is on the northern shore of the Channel, but nearer to Dublin than the point at which the shooting range proper commences. Nearer still to the city is the village of Clontarf, famous for the battle of that name in which the Danish power in Ireland was overthrown, and in later years for a frustrated mass-meeting in which the great agitator, Daniel O'Connell, was concerned. The drive from Dublin is a very pleasant one, always providing that the tide is high enough to cover the slob lands, but in any case a slight divergence to the north will bring one through "the green lanes of Clontarf," a series of beautiful country roads with rich green fields on either side, shaded with fine trees, and lined with fragrant hedge rows. Driving along the sea road, and just before arriving at the village of Dollymount, a long wooden bridge which spans the tidal channel referred to, and connects the range with the main land, is reached. The continuation of this bridge is a long breakwater, constructed of huge bowlders of stone, extending far into the sea, and corresponding to some extent with a lesser breakwater on the southern side of the bay. The tidal channel is almost empty at low water, but with the flow of the tide the water comes rushing in with great rapidity, finding an entrance at the wooden bridge at the western or city end, and also at the north-eastern end in the vicinity of Sutton, a village near Howth. Shortly after passing the bridge, instead of continuing along the line of the breakwater, which is known as the Bull Walk, you turn to the left, or in a north-easterly direction, and are then on the tract of Sandy Down, on which the range is located. A short walk in this direction will bring you to the point from which the riflemen fire. Still facing north-east, you are looking toward the targets. Your back is to Dublin, on the left is the tidal channel, and on the right is the Bay of Dublin. A little observation of this location will show that the range is greatly exposed to wind and weather, and particularly that it can be swept from end to end by the east winds which prevail very much in Dublin and its vicinity during certain seasons. The northern side of the range, or that which is bordered by the channel, is that which is most subject to tidal encroachments. The land here slopes up very gradually from the shore, and even where the water does not reach it it is so low lying that it is very moist and swampy. There are records of extraordinary high tides which have actually covered a portion of the ground over which the shooting takes place, but there have been none of these in recent years. On the southern or bay side of the range the water does not make any encroachments. In the first place, the highest tides hardly ever cover the full surface of the long sandy beach that slopes to the sea, and even if it did, it would still have to surmount tolerably large sand-banks, which protect the range on that side. These sand-banks are covered with a coarse, reedy grass, known as bent, and found on all the sandy coasts of Ireland, but more particularly on the western and north-western shores of the island. The plateau itself which constitutes the range is covered by a short, coarse grass. This surface extends for nearly two miles, and toward the eastern or southern end merges into a plain of sand. The breadth of the range is amply sufficient, and by reason of its isolation, which is in no way inconsistent with its proximity to the city, no more secure shooting ground could be selected. The surroundings of the range are quite pleasant. A short distance off is the hill of Howth, a land-mark of Dublin bay on the northern side, just as the beautiful hill of Killiney is on the southern side. There is, however, a great difference in their scenic aspects. Everything appertaining to the bleak and barren will be found on the northern side, everything indicative of cultivation and taste on the southern. Still north of Howth is Ireland's Eye and Lambay Islands and the village of Malahide, looking remarkably picturesque, no doubt, but still in remarkable contrast to the rows of towns and terraces and villas on the other side, the water extending from the city without interruption to Kingston, a distance of seven miles, and thence along the coast to Dalkey, and even to Bray, in the County Wicklow. It is true that on the northern side there there are some beautiful seats, including St. Anne's, belonging to Sir Arthur Guinness, the wealthy bbrewer—a country residence rendered as beautiful as ample resources andd taste ould make it, but nature and the circumstances of the city's growth appear to have lavished their preferences on the southern shore of the Bay of Dublin.

LAST YEAR'S SCORES.

In order to facilitate comparison, the scores in the international match last year are appended:

AMERICAN TEAM.

Captain of the team, Col. G. W. Wingate.

MAJOR H. FULTON.

Yards.		Totals.
800	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3—58	
900	3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—57	
1,000	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3—56	181

G. W. YALE.

800	3 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—55	
900	4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4—56	
1,000	4 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 0 3 3 4 4—51	162

COL. JOHN BODINE.

800	3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4—54	
900	3 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 2 3—51	
1,000	4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 2 4 4 4—53	158

COL. H. A. GILDERSLEEVE.

800	3 4 4 4 2 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3—53	
900	4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 0 4 4—51	
1,000	3 3 4 2 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 4—51	155

L. L. HEPBURN.

800	3 3 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3—53	
900	3 4 3 4 2 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 2—50	
1,000	0 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 3—46	149

GEN. T. S. DAKIN.

800	4 4 4 3 3 3 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4—53	
900	3 2 4 0 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 2 3 3 4—45	
1,000	0 4 4 3 4 4 3 0 3 4 2 3 3 4 0—41	139
Grand total		934

IRISH TEAM.

Captain of the Team, Major A. Blennerhasset Leech.

JOHN RIGBY.

Yards.		Totals.
800	3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4—52	
900	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4—56	
1,000	3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4—55	163

JAMES WILSON.

800	4 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4—54	
900	3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 4—51	
1,000	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3—55	160

DR. J. B. HAMILTON.

800	4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4—58	
900	4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 0 4 4—52	
1,000	3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3—50	160

JOSHUA MILNER.

800	3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—57	
900	0 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 2 4 4 3 3—49	
1,000	3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 0 3 3 3 4 4 4—48	154

EDMUND JOHNSON.

800	4 3 4 2 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 3—50	
900	2 3 2 3 2 4 4 4 3 4 3 3 4 4 4—49	
1,000	4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 2 3—51	150

CAPT. PHILIP WALKER.

800	0 3 4 3 4 0 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 3—46	
900	4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 3—55	
1,000	0 3 4 3 4 4 0 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 2—43	144
Grand total		931

SKETCHES OF THE RIFLEMEN.

THEIR METHODS IN SHOOTING—THEIR RECORDS AS MARKSMEN—THEIR BUILD AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Several members of the Irish Team yesterday were contestants in the international match last year. Messrs. James Wilson, Edmund Johnson, Dr. J. B. Hamilton, and J. K. Milner. Mr. Wilson is a prominent merchant of Belfast. He is of medium stature, of dark, swarthy complexion, with black hair and side whiskers, and is twenty-seven years of age. In shooting he occupies the military position—lying face downward, and, though slightly built, holds his gun very steady. He was second in the list of scores in the international match of 1874, and recently made, in a practice match at the new Wimbledon target, 203 out of a possible 225.

Mr. Johnson is a slight-built, although muscular, man, with sandy hair and light mustache, and in shooting lies on his back and rests the muzzle of his gun over his left thigh. He was in ill health during the greater part of his visit to this City last year, but rallied sufficiently to enable him to compete with his team. His score was fifth in the list. He is thirty-three years of age, a jeweler by occupation, and resides in Dublin.

Mr. Milner is a wool merchant of Dublin. He is twenty-five years of age, about six feet in height, of lithe figure, and "Burnside" whiskers. In shooting he lies on his back, with the butt of his rifle resting in the hollow of his shoulder, with the barrel resting on his left foot. The rear sight of his rifle is placed near the butt. In the match last year he scored eleven consecutive bull's-eyes at 800 yards distance, but by scoring a bull's-eye on the wrong target he caused the defeat of his team.

Dr. J. B. Hamilton, of Dublin, is a surgeon in the British Army, stationed in India, on leave of absence. He is thirty-seven years of age, of medium height, slender build, with light hair and mustache and ruddy complexion. He won the championship as a marksman in India in 1870, and recorded the third best score in the first international match. He occupies the true military position, similar to that adopted by Mr. Wilson, and is considered a reliable shot.

Mr. John McKenna is a wealthy merchant of Belfast. Lack of time has prevented him from competing in any important matches, although he is a marksman of long standing. During the practice for places on the Irish Team he, on one occasion, recorded a score of 208 out of a possible 225 at a Wimbledon circular target.

Mr. Pollock, the final man on the team this year, has no previous public record. That he is an expert marksman will be seen by his score yesterday, in which he takes first rank at 800 yards.

Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve is thirty-five years of age and a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. He is a lawyer by occupation and a prominent member of the National Guard, holding the position of Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Major Gen. Shaler, First Division. He served with distinction in the One Hundred and Fiftieth New-York Volunteers during the war of the rebellion. On his return from the war he accepted the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and was subsequently promoted to his present position. He first commenced long range marksmanship in the Spring of 1874. He shoots in the military position, face downward, and was fourth in the list of scorers in the international match last Fall. He is tall, with broad shoulders, black hair and mustache, and unusually clear, black eyes.

Col. John Bodine is about forty years of age, and was born in Highland, Ulster County, N. Y., where he still resides. He is a tall, well-built man, with iron-gray hair and side whiskers, and of a cool, intrepid disposition. He also shoots in the military position. He has been accustomed to the use of a rifle from boyhood, and commenced practicing at long range in 1873. He is engaged in the commission business in this City, and owns an interest in a line of barges navigating the Hudson River. Owing to his near-sightedness he is obliged to wear glasses while shooting. He stood second on the American Team last year in the international match. His collection of sporting rifles would do credit to a museum.

Major Henry Fulton was born in Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y., and is thirty years old. He is about the average height, is slender in build, with dark hair and whiskers. Notwithstanding his youth, he entered the Twenty-first Regiment New-York Volunteers at the breaking out of the war, and remained in the service until its close. After leaving the Army he commenced the practice of his profession as civil engineer in the City of Brooklyn. Early last year he was elected Second Lieutenant of Company E, Twelfth Regiment, and remained in that position until last April, when he was appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Brigade, with the rank of Captain, by Gen. Ward, and by legislative enactment the rank of that office was subsequently increased to Major. He has always been accustomed to the use of the rifle, but until the opening of the range at Creedmoor had never practiced under such favorable circumstances. In the Fall of 1873 he commenced shooting at long range, and soon rose to the foremost rank as a marksman. His score in the international match last year has never been beaten, or even equaled. His position in firing is lying on his back, with his legs crossed. Then turning to the right he places the butt of his gun over his right shoulder, and grasps the heel with his left hand. The barrel rests in the V formed by crossing his legs.

Major Gen. Thomas S. Dakin was born in Orange County, N. Y., in the year 1831, and is in his forty-fourth year. He is tall, squarely built, and distinguished in appearance, with iron-gray hair, and wears a mustache and imperial. He has been connected with the National Guard for twenty-six years, and has filled every grade in the service from private to his present office of commander of the Second Division. Like most members of the team he had very little experience in rifle-shooting until the opening of the range at Creedmoor, since which time he has evinced a lively interest in rifle practice. He is very methodical in his practice, carefully weighing the ball and the powder of his cartridges before using them. In the last international contest he occupied the military position, but has since adopted a position similar to that of Major Fulton. He has materially improved in marksmanship since last year.

Mr. George W. Yale is a native of New-Haven, Conn., and is about forty-nine years of age. He may be said to have been born and bred a rifleman, for when he was quite young he learned the trade of a gunsmith, and has followed that occupation ever since. He commenced shooting systematically at long range shortly after the opening of the range at Creedmoor, and has frequently recorded excellent scores in matches and in private practice. When firing he lies on his right side and rests the barrel of his gun over his left thigh. He is of the medium height, and stoops somewhat when walking; has black hair, and wears side whiskers and mustache.

Mr. Roswell C. Coleman was born in Goshen N. Y., in the year 1840, and still resides in that village. He is a lawyer by profession, and before the present year never had any experience in rifle practice. After the great international contest last year Mr. Coleman turned his attention to rifle-shooting, but, as he says, "never expected to become famous as an expert shot." He organized a rifle club in his village and was elected President. When he received the circular issued by the joint committee of the Amateur Rifle Club and National Rifle Association, he conceived the idea of taking part in the contest. He was successful beyond his utmost expectations, as the result has proved. He is tall, but slightly round-shouldered, has light hair, and a bushy sandy beard. He adopted the "Fultonian" style of shooting, and has found it to be the most agreeable to him.

NEW-YORKERS JUBILANT.

THE VICTORY OF THE AMERICANS A LEADING TOPIC EVERYWHERE—THE POOL SELLING.

When the first news was received in this City, conveying the intelligence that the American Team was one point behind the Irish Team at the close of the shooting at 800 yards, the great interest which had before been manifested in the final result became more intense, and the backers of the Irishmen waxed jubilant with the idea that if the Americans could not defeat their opponents at that distance, they could not do it at 900 or 1,000 yards. At the various pool-rooms up town the betting had been lively, and a great deal of money was invested, both in auction and mutual pools, at the odds of about 100 to 80 in favor of the Irish riflemen. During the time intervening between the early morning and the closing of pool selling at 10 o'clock, at which time the shooting was to commence, considerable fluctuation had been apparent, and no little nervousness manifested on the part of those who usually back up their opinions with their money. When, however, the backers of the Irish riflemen found that their favorites had won the score at 800 yards, at which the Americans were supposed to be the strongest, they were correspondingly jubilant, and felt certain of ultimate victory; while the backers of the Americans shook their heads and looked glum. All this, however, was destined to be changed. Presently the news came that the Americans were thirty-five points ahead at the close of the shooting at 900 yards, and up went a loud shout from the thousands of anxious persons who had been waiting for something to cheer their drooping spirits. Great crowds had already gathered about the bulletin boards of the various newspaper offices down town, and stoutly maintained their positions until the final result was announced. Every place of resort was crowded, and men

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A FRENCH FETE.

A MUSICIAN'S CENTENARY.

THE MEMORY OF BOILDIEU—BLOIS VERSUS ROUEN—STREET SCENES—HOSTILE WEATHER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROUEN, Normandy, Sunday, June 13, 1875.

The centenary celebration in honor of Boildieu is a great success if we regard it simply as a peasant's fête, but it lacks the aristocratic and artistic stamp which made the fêtes of Blois so charming. To illustrate by a common French simile, the latter were like the amiable and gracious smile of a well-bred lady, while those of Rouen can only be compared to the coarse, loud, but hearty laugh of the Norman *paysanne*. The fêtes of Blois were under the patronage of the nobility of the section, men of the world and of the best society, who gave a touch of their own refinement to everything they did; those of Rouen are under M. le Maire, a functionary who feels his importance at all times, if you please, but particularly on such occasions as this. And with him is the Municipal Council, of pure tint and fast colors, of course, in the republican days upon which we have fallen—men who are as ready to enjoy their part of the fêtes as the *gentilshommes* of Blois are to sacrifice themselves and their pleasures for the comfort of the strangers within their gates. This was all the more striking from the fact that in the one case the arrangements were perfect; in the other they left a great deal to be desired. The "Bureau of Information," to which every one was referred, appeared to know nothing at all, and it was carefully guarded by sentinels to prevent persons from asking for that which, the advertisements stated, could be found at this place. In order to save time I had previously written to the Mayor from Paris, but on arriving in Rouen in company with an English confrère, I was kept waiting in court and ante-chamber for over an hour, then told to come an hour later, then two hours later, then the next morning, all of which resulted in the advice volunteered by an official to take our chances in the crowd, no provision having been made for the foreign press. We were about to start back for Paris when I chanced to meet Victor Cochinat, the amiable chronicler of the *Petit Moniteur*, who kindly divided with us the small favors he had been able to obtain. Yet after all we were forced to take our chances in a crowd of fifty or sixty thousand Norman peasants, and a very rough crowd we found it. By this I do not mean that there was anything like disorder; on the contrary, everything passed off as peacefully as heart could wish; but it was a crowd full of boisterous mirth, wine, and horse-play, and utterly callous to the more refined feelings of the Parisian and the stranger.

ON THE ROAD.

Before leaving Paris I had hesitated for some time between the grand review at Longchamps and the Boildieu fêtes, but fancied that the latter would prove most interesting to American readers. Besides, a number of journalists of my acquaintance were preparing to visit the old capital of Normandy, in order to see what these celebrations would be. Invitations had been sent to the press a month in advance, and upon the strength of that frequent notices had been sent down, with the request that they might be made public. Every effort was made to give the Rouennais the publicity they desired, and in return some little attention was expected. As the fêtes had been so extensively advertised, we were not surprised to find a large number of people at the station of Saint Lazare. The weather was dark and lowering when we ran out of the city, and rain began to fall before we had passed the forest of Saint-Germain; but the sun came out for a few moments at Poissy, as we ran by the château of Sully, and staid just long enough to fill our hearts with hope. Yet rain fell in torrents again a few moments later, completely obscuring the face of the country, which, as far as I could see, looked very much in need of rain.

AT ROUEN.

It was in the midst of a furious storm that we emerged from the tunnel, and ran into the ancient City of Rouen. No sort of conveyances were to be had, indeed, no arrangements seem to have been made for the transportation of travelers to and from the station, and, after waiting for some time, we took our sacks in our hands, and started off in search of our hotel. Despite the storm, the streets were densely thronged. Our first glance at the decorations of the town was from the top of the fine street formerly known as the Avenue de l'Impératrice, but now called the Rue Jeanne d'Arc, and we thought them paltry. They consisted simply of poles placed on each side of the way and covered with oriflammes and flags, with a wooden shield bearing the letter "B," or the name of one of Boïeldieu's operas. Upon the side streets, however, we caught glimpses of several triumphal arches made of wood, covered with canvas, and painted like the scenes of a theatre. One of them represented the Castle of Avenel as represented in "La Dame Blanche." The people, however, had done more than the municipality, every house being more or less decorated, and each having a string of Chinese lanterns along the front for the evening illumination. We had barely reached the market-place when a band of music came around the corner, and in a moment the street became impassable. Several hundred peasants followed a miniature band, gazing with open-mouthed wonder upon the musicians and their banner, and with little apparent concern for the rain which was pelting down upon their umbrellas. For some time we were completely blocked in and were beginning to despair of reaching our hotel in time for dinner, but fortunately a stray cab stopped in a by-street, and, after a long detour to avoid the crowd, it managed to land us safely at our hotel upon the quay.

STREET SCENES.

Rain continued to fall while we were taking our evening meal, yet the crowds in the street continued to swell, the entire sidewalk being covered by a solid phalanx of umbrellas. At short intervals bands of music passed the corner, and sallying out at a venture, we followed one to see what was being done. It was with great difficulty that we managed to push our way through the dense crowd, but finally reached the statue of Boïeldieu, where more than 1,000 persons were jammed together and pressing closely upon a line of Police. Each band marched up to the statue, deposited a crown of immortelles at its base, played an air from one of the master's works, then went on to make way for another. We watched the ceremony for some time, but finding the same thing repeated over and over again went off in search of other pleasures.

THE WEATHER AND THE FETE.

Pleasures, in the midst of such a storm, were not easy to find. A glance at the programme told us that the festivities of the first evening consisted of salutes to the statue Boïeldieu, of an illumination, fireworks upon the river, and a grand torchlight procession. Taking up a favorable position under one of the trees we waited for the fireworks to begin, but the rumor soon spread about that they had been spoiled by the rain. A fizzle or two from the bridge convinced us that this was so, and after a few vain attempts to get the fireworks off, the lights were put out to show that the attempt had been abandoned. During a temporary lull in the storm an attempt was made to start the procession, but most of the torches were soon extinguished, and the rest were blown down or set on fire by the wind. It was a dismal spectacle at best, yet the crowd seemed to enjoy it for all the rain, and we left the streets densely crowded when we went in to seek shelter and rest, and to hope for better weather in the morning. During our first night in Rouen we read the admirable life of Boïeldieu, written by M. Pougin, the real originator of the present centennial celebration.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

WHAT IS MELADO?—WHAT IS CONCENTRATED MELADO?—MATTERS INTERESTING TO SUGAR IMPORTERS AND REFINERS—SOME CHANGES PROBABLE.

For the last three months special agents of the Treasury Department, in conjunction with leading experts, have been endeavoring to classify certain grades of raw sugars. On the 31 of March, 1875, Congress passed the so-called Tax and Tariff bill. The third section of this bill provides

"That concentrated melado, or concrete, shall hereafter be classed as sugar, dutiable according to color by the Dutch standard, and melado shall be known and defined as an article made in the process of sugar-making, being the cane juice boiled down to the sugar point, and containing all the sugar and molasses resulting from the boiling process, and without any process of purging or clarification, and any and all products of the sugar cane imported in bags, mats, baskets, or other than tight packages, shall be considered as sugar and dutiable as such."

Technically melado is the syrup of sugar-cane juice boiled to within the sugar or granulating point. In defining melado as stated in the bill, Congress merely specified concentrated melado, on which the bill imposes a sugar duty. Whether this definition is meant to apply to melado in a technical or commercial sense, the effect is the same, viz., to confuse the matter, and to leave the whole section open to misconstruction. Now, as to the words, concentrated melado or concrete, this latter article holds the same relation to concentrated melado that concentrated melado does to melado, each being an advanced stage of the manufacturing process. In ordinary sugar making with what are called the Jamaica trains, or open kettles, after the cane juice leaves the clarifier, its first receptacle, and which is simply a straining tank, it is received in the first kettle of the train. In this first kettle it usually only reaches the simmering point, and then gradually passing into the next three kettles it undergoes a gradual increasing boiling process, the only mechanical aid employed being to skim and paddle it to prevent the syrup burning. When, however, we wish to produce concentrado, which is really concentrated melado, the process is different. The first kettle is made to boil at once, and with constant and watchful attention, the whole strike is carried to its termination. The manipulation at the strike-pans is carefully made, and when the thoroughly evaporated and concentrated juice reaches the kettles we have undoubtedly concentrated melado.

To comply with the present tariff law, then, this product, at the place of manufacture, is transferred in a semi-liquid state into a tight hogshead, but only in small quantities, say from five to ten gallons at a time, and is then allowed to cool and harden in the hogshead. That this is the method employed seems evident, for when packages containing such melado are opened the contents has the appearance of brick-like layers. There seems to be this opinion among Government experts that this question of applying the duties should be regulated by establishing a degree of polarization, say 74°. Above this, all material of the melado kind should be deemed and taken to be sugar, and pay duty by the Dutch standard.

In consideration of the immense sugar interests, the duty paid to the United States, amounting yearly to $30,000,000, greater facilities for examination should be allowed. At present most of the classifications are made in out-of-the-way and inconvenient places, generally at too great a distance from the centres of trade, and not open to the merchants. There seems to be a desire on the part of the Government to effect a change in these details, so that all classifications of sugars shall be open and in as close proximity to the market as possible.

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

RECEPTION OF FEMALE DEPARTMENTS OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE NINETEENTH WARD.

The large hall of the Normal College presented a very gay and attractive scene yesterday afternoon upon the occasion of the combined reception of the female departments of the grammar schools of the Nineteenth Ward. An assemblage of fully 2,000 persons filled the apartment. The exercises were conducted under the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, Julius Katzenberg, Chairman of the board, presiding. All the exercises, especially the singing, were of a high standard of merit and interest. The programme was begun with a grand dedication march, the various evolutions of which presented a very picturesque scene. At the conclusion of the marching the opening hymn was sung, followed successively by choruses, solos, duets, and recitations, the first portion of the programme closing with the distribution of gold and silver medals for scholarship, amiability, and diligence in study. The second part of the programme opened with the chorus, "I Think of Thee," followed by a duet and a recitation entitled "Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill," very effectively rendered by Miss Annie Gallagher, of Grammar School No. 59. After other songs and recitations an unusually fine solo, entitled "Judith," was sung by Miss Fannie Rosenstein, of Grammar School No. 59. The chorus "Sunrise" was then sung, after which diplomas were presented by Assistant School Superintendent Harrison to the following graduates of the respective schools:

Grammar School No. 18.—Minnie Brown, Lucy Cain, Annie Davidson, Hannah Dinkelspiel, Laura Exstein, Sarah Freystadt, Emminetta Gregor, Annie Gunson, Ella R. Hawkins, Carrie Hirsch, Lizzie Kaufman, Mary E. Murphy, Mary T. McEvily, Mary J. McConnell, Clara McConnell, Sarah Nussbaum, Clara M. Pohle, Carrie L. Phillips, Flora H. Rich, Julia Stiner, Bena Sanders, Harriet L. Steffen, Elise Whitehorn, Rowena A. Watson.

Grammar School No. 27.—Elizabeth F. Cremin, Elizabeth F. Dunn, Elizabeth M. Fogarty, Emma M. Heyman, Mary J. Leddy, Emma J. Mosbach, Viola A. Vanhouten, Flora Schoenfeld.

Grammar School No. 53.—Caroline Auerbach, Mary Bosse, Elizabeth F. Braddick, Sarah M. Bleakley, Arabella Eytler, Helen V. Bleasby, Caroline E. Bumstead, Mary C. Cull, Elizabeth Casley, Anna A. De Vinne, Pauline A. Desendorf, Belle M. Dever, Ella G. Du Moulin, Annie J. Farley, Rachel Frohman, Margaret Grant, Anastasia T. Hagan, Ida B. Leverich, Mary E. Moran, Sarah T. McMullin, Kate E. Meekle, Isabel McKnight, Johanna Manuel, Eleanor R. O'Neill, Agnes E. O'Leary, Mary A. Picken, Emma Rogge, Ellen A. Smith, Wilhelmina Scherzinger, Ella M. Wanmaker, Dora Werner, Gertrude Zuckerman, Leonora Zuckerman, Caroline A. Zirker.

Grammar School No. 59.—Jane V. Crook, Sophie P. Morrison, Harriet A. Kugler, Alice V. Parle, Rebecca R. Towsley, Esther L. Pollak, Mary Bennet, Florence I. Perley, Annie Smith, Leonora Gyles, Alice A. Smith, Bertha Stadeker, Pauline M. Petersen, Minnie Hardy, Sarah E. Morrison, Eleonora L. Guinsburg, Conchita Mesa, Jane Joseph, Alice M. Ellis, Clara F. Nathusius, Margaret F. Boyle, Julia E. Story, Josephine Loeb, Rosina Dal Molin, Nettie Hiscox, Annie E. Gallagher, Lila Elliott, Delphyr Davis, Ida J. Duryea, Annie H. Steer, Minnie Harrington, Florence E. Hornridge.

At the conclusion of the presentation Mr. Harrison delivered a brief address to the graduates, after which the valedictory address was delivered by Miss Mary Bosse, of Grammar School No. 53, during the course of which the young lady gave a witty description of the recent examinations for admission to the college. President Hunter then made a brief address to the graduates, congratulating them upon the honor of having passed the severest examination ever yet undergone by any applicants. The speaker was followed by ex-Commissioner J. L. Miller and Julius Katzenberg.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NOTES.

The closing reception and graduating exercises of Grammar School No. 64, in Fordham, will take place to-day at 9:30 A. M.

The reception of the graduates of the female department of Grammar School No. 22, corner of Sheriff and Stanton streets, will take place to-morrow at 10 A. M.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of the female department of Grammar School No. 48 were celebrated yesterday in the school building, on Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. Hon. William H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education, delivered the address to the graduates.

The ceremony of the distribution of diplomas and certificates will take place to-day at 10:30 A. M. at Colored Grammar School No. 3.

The presentation of diplomas to the graduates of the female department of Grammar School No. 56 took place yesterday at 10 A. M. in the school building, in West Eighteenth street.

A MAN MARRIED BY HIS SON.

Capt. James Little, a well-known shipmaster of this City, whose wife died about two years ago, was married last Thursday in the Tabernacle Church, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, to Mrs. Mary Atwood, by his own son, Rev. James A. Little, of Pennsylvania. A large assemblage of sea captains and friends of the parties to the marriage were present, and somewhat of a sensation was created when the young minister pronounced the words uniting his aged father in marriage to a second wife.

YALE NOTES.

RETURN OF OLD GRADUATES.

PARTY OFF FOR THE YELLOW STONE AND ROCKY MOUNTAINS — PROFS. VERRILL AND SMITH AND THE DEEP SEA DREDGING PARTY — THE "ACADEMY" AND PROF. BREWER—PROF. SALISBURY'S HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, June 28, 1875.

To-day begins the second of the three acts of the Commencement drama, and there is an entire change of the *dramatis personæ*. The students have had their turn, and now examinations, and society initiations, and class-suppers, and illuminations, and bell ringings for the victories at ball playing over the Harvards, are all over, and the undergraduates are scattered to the four winds. Some of them are on the ocean steamers for two months in Europe; some are already on the plains on their way to San Francisco; some are off for the White Mountains and the Adirondacks, and some have gone to old Litchfield and Berkshire to rusticate with their mothers and sisters. Scarcely one of them is to be seen this morning on the college "green." The "fence" is deserted. Now comes the time of the graduates, and this is emphatically their week. The town is fast filling up with them. Staid, respectable, gray-whiskered, and bald-headed gentlemen now begin to abound; and they are to be seen promenading under the elms with their wives and their daughters, and they will persist in dragging them up the worn staircases of the different buildings to show the dear ones where they used to live years ago, when they were boys. I met an old classmate just now, and "ex-Confederate," from West Virginia, with his pretty Southern wife, who, I am sorry to say, said he wasn't "reconstructed" yet, and though the thermometer was in the nineties, he inveigled us both to the fourth story of "South Middle" to see his old "den;" and when his wife had inspected it, and walked all around it, and looked out of the windows, and had been told a score of times where he used to sit, nothing would satisfy him but he must show her how he used to go down those stairs when he was "late to prayers." I declare, we both of us thought that he would break his neck, and that the Parish of St. Albans, Kanawha County, would need another Presbyterian minister right off.

I wrote you several letters last week; but there were many interesting things that I had not time to touch upon. I can only allude to one or two of them now, for the new week is to be crowded with its own subjects of interest. On Friday a Yale party started for the Yellow Stone, on their annual Rocky Mountain expedition. Prof. Marsh could not lead them this year, as he feels it to be important not to leave New-Haven before the Peabody Museum is completed. Tutor Dana, the eldest son of Prof. James D. Dana, takes his place; and the party is to join one of the military expeditions of the government. Much scientific information is expected from the "deep sea dredging" party under Prof. Verrill, and Prof. S. F. Smith either got off last week, or will leave early this week, I am not sure which. They are studying with great care the fauna of our Atlantic waters; and their head-quarters this summer will be in the neighborhood of Wood's Hole. This party have been successful within a few years in gaining a great deal of valuable information about the "dwellers in the sea." As a single illustration, a few years ago absolutely nothing was known about the food of our common fish, such as the shad; or, rather, too much was known. Every old fisherman on the coast knew all about it; but unfortunately no two of them agreed. These are some of the subjects which Prof. Verrill has already investigated. Prof. Smith has established some very curious facts about the young of lobsters. I need hardly say that both of these parties mean "work." They are made up, not of amateurs, but of "professionals." Rev. Charles Kingsley, when he was in this country, expressed a very strong desire to go out with Prof. Verrill on one of these expeditions.

New-Haven, of all places in the world, is the place for "societies." They've got a society here for pretty much everything! One of them, the "Academy," held the last of its Summer meetings a day or two ago, and I was invited to be present. The meeting was in the library of Sheffield Hall, and there I found Dana, and Verrill, and Brush, and Johnson, and Lyman, and forty more of the "scientific" Professors. There were a great many things discussed, which I may as well confess I didn't understand; but, at last, that most genial of men, Prof. Brewer, who has just returned from California, was called upon to make a report on what he called the "frozen spray" of the Yosemite Valley. He referred to the fact that there were a good many questions still unsettled with regard to the manner in which hail is formed. But he stated that in his recent visit to the Yosemite, he persuaded the guardian of the valley to accompany him to a very advanced place, high up on the sides of the celebrated falls there, where the waters come 1,500 feet down the face of the mountain, a place to which no one had ever climbed before, and, while there, he said that the spray from the falls descended upon them in what was unmistakably hail stones. As I now read this over, I begin to doubt whether this fact is so important as I thought it at the time; but, I assure you, when the Professor was stating it in his enthusiastic way, I had the impression that it was one of the most important scientific facts which had been reported for years. No person about the college has such a hold on the masses of the people of the whole State of Connecticut as Prof. Brewer. I have often listened to him before the Agricultural Committee of the Legislature, but it was a great pleasure to hear him talk on his own ground, even if it was only on "hail-stones."

To-day I have been listening to Prof. Salisbury, at a meeting of another of these very agreeable "societies." He occupied an hour, or more, with an exceedingly interesting account of one of the early benefactors of the college, Mr. Diodate, a gentleman of wealth and cultivation, who established himself in New-Haven about the time that the college was removed here from Saybrook, in 1716, probably attracted by the opportunities of study here afforded. This gentleman died in New-Haven about 1751; and his descendants have been among the prominent friends and benefactors of the college from that day to this. Prof. Salisbury has been led lately to interest himself in the history of this gentleman, and has succeeded by consultation of the records in "Doctor's Commons," and of the registers of London parishes, in tracing his descent unquestionably through England to the celebrated Geneva family of that name, and then by further correspondence has traced the history of the family to the Italy of the Middle Ages. The family originated in Lucca, where in 1370 one of the name was an "Ancient," and had been four times "Gonfalonier." During that year the Emperor, Charles V., and Paul III., who was then Pope, came to Lucca to consult together, and the Emperor was lodged in the palace of this Michael Diodati. During the visit a son was born in the house, who was baptized by the Pope, the Emperor standing as godfather and giving him his own name, two lordships also, and permission to quarter the imperial arms with his own. This boy Charles, when arrived at man's estate, became a Protestant, and in the times of persecution "led an emigration" of Italian Protestants to Geneva. One of his brothers was a Knight Templar," and "Prior of Venice," and then fought in the "Thirty Years' War" under Ferdinand, as a Major General. One of the sons of Charles was the celebrated friend of Milton, to whom he addressed his sonnets, and who was immortalized in his "Epitaphium Damonis" in the same way that Hallam was in the "In Memoriam" of Tennyson. But I cannot take space to follow Prof. Salisbury through all his interesting account. I mention his address only as one more illustration of the fact that while Yale is taking such rapid strides forward, she is disposed to remember her past benefactors, and show her gratitude by placing their names on her roll of honor.

The Commencement of the Medical Department, I am sorry to say, I did not attend, owing to the impossibility of being in two places at one time.

STUDENTS' RIOT AT YALE.

There was considerable disturbance in New-Haven Conn., on Monday night, growing out of a notification from two policemen to some of the Yale students that the explosion of fire-works was in violation of a city ordinance and must cease. The *Journal and Courier* says: "Some of the students went upon the college campus and from there made insulting remarks to the officers, a student named Martin persisting in exploding fire-works. Officer Smith went over the fence on the college grounds and arrested a student, taking him some distance off the grounds, when a cry of 'Yale, Yale,' was raised, and some hundred of the boys rallied with canes and clubs in their hands, and by rushing, succeeded in releasing the prisoner. The Police were presently reinforced by about half a dozen officers. There was a good deal of struggling and shouting, some of the officers being roughly handled. After a time about fifteen policemen took a hand in the game, and, as arrests were made, the prisoners were walked down across the green to the station-house, the officers having hard work to withstand the rushes and assaults of the students. Some of the officers were struck with bangers and some of them were thrown down. Others lost their hats. Officer McCarthy was hit in the face, not seriously. It was a very tumultuous battle, the Green paths all the way from College down to Church street being covered with excited and riotous young men eager to distinguish themselves by vanquishing a peeler. One after another arrests of the students were made until thirteen were inside the lockup. Mr. Dexter, of the college management, and Prof. Sumner, were soon at the Police station, and gave bonds for the appearance of the young men at the City Court this morning. Officer Kelly being somewhat hurt, was dismissed for the night from duty. One student got a blow from a policeman's billy, which drew blood on his forehead."

THE WEEK AT PRINCETON.

ORATION BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES—THE OUT-DOOR GAMES—JUNIOR EXHIBITION—MEETING OF ALUMNI.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PRINCETON, N. J., Tuesday, June 29, 1875.

The weather of to-day was much more favorable to the enjoyment of the exercises at the College of New-Jersey than that of Sunday, when the Baccalaureate sermon was delivered, or that of yesterday, which was Class Day. But the crowd was not a whit larger than on either of the other days. Princeton and all the surrounding country turned out their full complement of visitors each day, and had kept no reserve force to swell the multitude. To-morrow, which will be Commencement Day, many parts of the country will contribute their quota of friends of graduates and under-graduates, of education and Presbyterianism, and a great crush is anticipated.

The main feature of the morning exercises was the delivery of the annual oration before the literary societies. John K. Cowen, A. M., of the Class of '66, has been selected as the orator of the day, and the First Presbyterian Church was designated as the place. At 10:45 o'clock a procession of students was formed in the college chapel, and a few minutes later took up its line of march for the church. A crowd of villagers and visitors followed them in, and the exercises were opened with prayer. Mr. Cowen was then introduced, and delivered an oration upon the "Growth of Liberalism." He traced the history of liberalism in the church, and then followed it in politics. He showed how it had shaken kingdoms and thwarted tyranny, and remarked that the next tyranny which it is to overthrow—which at any rate it should overthrow—is that of the caucus and of the convention. The address was listened to throughout with all the attention which the auditors were not compelled to give to their fans, and elicited frequent marks of approval.

At 1:30 o'clock the crowd wended their way to the ball grounds to witness a friendly game between a nine selected from graduates in former years and the regular University nine. The game was almost devoid of interest because of the patent superiority of the University nine. But six innings were played, and the graduates announced that they had no chance of winning and abandoned the field. They had not succeeded in getting in a run while the University nine had scored twenty. The grounds were immediately set in order for the Caledonian games, which commenced at 3:30 P. M. The games were begun, and were to have been finished on Saturday last. The programme had been only half exhausted when the rain compelled the postponement of the rest of the exercises. The running high leap opened yesterday's programme. There were six contestants, all of whom made some prodigious leaps over the horizontal bar. Theodore Sheldon won the first prize, and —— Lyenberger the second. Three of the students took part in the hurdle race. The distance was seventy-five yards, over twelve hurdles, six yards apart. Joseph Woods went over them splendidly in 19¾ seconds, and won the first prize. F. A. Marquand was second. The one-mile walking race was won by Bolton Hall, in 8 minutes and 59 seconds, D. Henry, whose time was 9 minutes and 15 seconds, being second. Next came the running hop, step, and jump. S. Hutchison, first, cleared 40 feet 1½ inches. The mile race closed the display. There were four entries. R. Green made the distance in 5:25¾, and Phrane passed the line 4¼ seconds later. A valuable gold medal is to be given by a friend of the college for the best general athlete.

At 3:30 the bell of the chapel was sounded, and the Alumni gathered to hold their regular annual meeting. John Maclean presided, and Dr. Cameron acted as Secretary. Addresses were made by Dr. Samuel D. Alexander, of New-York; Joseph T. Thomas, of Philadelphia; S. B. Huey, of Philadelphia; D. Patterson, of Perth Amboy; Dr. R. R. Rogers, who graduated sixty years ago; and W. D. Schenck. Professor Stephen Alexander, the celebrated astronomer, was also present, and made a handsome little speech.

The Board of Trustees have deferred the election of a Professor to fill the newly endowed chair of Civil Engineering. At the meeting held this afternoon the names of the dozen candidates became known. They were all gentlemen of such character and ability that the Trustees hesitated to make a choice, and a committee of five was finally appointed to take the matter under advisement. The committee will report at the next regular or at a called meeting of the Trustees, and will meanwhile provide a competent person to take charge of the class.

In the evening the Junior Exhibition took place in the Second Presbyterian Church. D. B. Jones, of Wisconsin, delivered an oration on "Expediency;" L. Walter Lott, of New-York, one on "Protestantism Yesterday and To-day;" W. J. Henderson, of Rhode Island, on "The Boys of the Present Generation, the Men of the Next;" John F. Duffield, of this State, on "The Bruce of Bannockburn;" Walter Lowrie, of New-York, on "The Will and the Noble in Man;" Albert Van Dusen, of New-York, on "Calypso;" W. B. Greene, Jr., of Rhode Island, on "Compensation and Christianity the Passive and Active Agents of Progression," and Harry E. Davies, of District of Columbia, on "Thiers." The music was supplied by Hassler's orchestra.

Some doubt is expressed as to the coming of President Grant to witness the Commencement exercises to-day. Gov. Bedle arrived in town this evening, but was speedily called home by sickness in his family. Dr. McCosh also received a cable dispatch informing him that his son, who is in Scotland is very ill, and possibly living his last days. The Doctor and his very amiable lady will leave to-morrow for a trip over the waters to nurse their son.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

LIST OF PRIZES ANNOUNCED—PRESIDENT BROWN'S BACCALAUREATE—OTHER EXERCISES.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

CLINTON, N. Y., Monday, June 28, 1875.

The following prizes have been announced for the year:

Clark prize in oratory, Charles Kirkland Seward, Utica; Kirkland prize in composition, Charles Kirkland Seward, Utica; Pruyn medal for composition, Samuel W. Eddy, Mexico; Head prize for composition, William H. Dewitt, Montrose, Penn.

Underwood prize for excellence in chemistry—1. Alvin Brainard Poor, Dubuque, Iowa; 2. Willard K. Spencer, Clinton, N. Y.; Tompkins prize for best examinations in mathematics: James F. Brodie, Hammond, N. Y., Archibald L. Love, East Saginaw, Mich., (the work of these two is pronounced equal by the Committee of Award;) Southworth Prize for best examinations in physics: 1st. Clarence L. Barber, Albany; 2d. James F. Brodie, Hammond.

Curran prize for excellence in classical studies, (Committee of Award, Profs. W. A. Packard and H. C. Cameron, of Princeton College:) 1st. George P. Bristol, Clinton; 2d. James F. Brodie, Hammond. Hawley medals to the next four members of the class (Junior) in the same competition, awarded by the same committee: Frank F. Davis, Newark, Byron Wells, Onondaga Valley; William P. L. Stafford, Clinton; Sidney W. Petrie, North East, Penn.

Prizes for composition to Junior and Sophomore Classes, (Committee of Award, Rev. C. E. Robinson, D. D., J. Hudson Peck, Principal T. Newton Wilson, all of Troy:) On the Orators of Shakespeare, Frank F. Davis, Newark; Impersonation of Evil in Literature, Howard P. Elles, Cleveland, Ohio. On the Literature of American Slavery, prize to Preston K. Pattison, Buffalo; first mention, Frank F. Laird, Stittville. On European Universities and American Colleges, prize to George Hodges, Rome; first mention, Louis Boisol, Jr., Dubuque, Iowa.

Freshman Class, (Committee of Award, Rev. Dr. William E. Knox, George M. Diven, Esq., Principal, J. R. Monks, Elmira;) subject, "Marathon and Salamis; prize, Carlos H. Stone, Mexico; first mention, Clarence F. Parsons, Clinton; subject, "Athletic Sports;" prize, Charles H. Ray, Moravia; first mention, Howard S. Paine, Albany.

The Baccalaureate sermon was preached in the village church Sunday morning, by the President, Rev. Samuel G. Brown, D. D., LL. D. Dr. Brown is the son of the late President Brown of Dartmouth College, and was called from a Professor's chair in that institution to the Presidency of Hamilton College. The text of the sermon was Philippians iv., 8: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Its aim was to bring out the force of the passage as suggesting the Christian idea of the conduct of life. Without some standard our course will be vacillating and uncertain. Our standard should be a noble one, since the end held in view determines the means. We are in danger of falling short, of failing to rise to any excellence, if we do not aim at the highest excellence.

In the evening an address was delivered before the Society of Christian Research of the College, by Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D. D., Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

LAW REPORTS.

THE TWEED INDICTMENTS.

THE MOTION TO QUASH MADE IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—DECISION RESERVED.

The previously-announced motion to quash the existing indictments against William M. Tweed was made in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady. The absence of the accused seemed to have caused the absence of the political friends who have heretofore been accustomed to attend the proceedings in his case, and the result was a very dry legal argument by counsel, unattended by any unusual interest exhibited in court. Stated generally, the motion to quash was made on the ground that one of the indictments—that found on Dec. 15, 1871, and based on the Keyser & Co. bills—was invalid, because found by a Grand Jury which had continued its session beyond the term; that the indictment already named, and five others, were superseded by the same number of indictments subsequently found; that a number of the indictments—those known as the mock auction indictments and others, making fifteen in all—were included in the omnibus indictment under which Tweed was tried, and, therefore, he could not be again placed on trial for the offenses charged therein; that one indictment was found after the statutory limit of three years, and could not be cured by the *ex post facto* act extending the time to five years; that, in short, all Tweed's transactions as a member of the Board of Audit, in which his counsel claim he acted in a quasi judicial capacity, had been put in evidence on the trial already had, and the punishment inflicted as the result of that trial is all the punishment which can be inflicted upon him for any of his acts in that capacity.

The argument of Mr. Field for Tweed, and Messrs. Peckham and Phelps opposed, was as follows:

You will observe, said Mr. Field, by looking at this schedule, that the indictment marked A, found Dec. 15, 1871, on the Mock Auction act, is precisely similar to the one marked 14, found in February, 1873, on the same warrant, the same act, and the same offense. You will find the one marked M in the book, found October, 1872, the same as that marked 15, found February, 1873, the same warrant and the same accusation. On Feb. 20 there are two indictments upon the same warrant for $68,000, one indictment being for forgery in the third degree and one for misdemeanor. Now, we have no means of ascertaining which of these indictments was first, and which was second. We claim that the last one supersedes the first, and we leave it to our learned friends to decide, by what means they have in their power, which was first and which last when the day was the same. Those marked 2 and 11 are also identical. Five is included in 7, and the latter is a misdemeanor indictment upon four warrants, and 6 is for forgery upon the same warrants. So we claim that 5 and 6 are superseded by 7. Then come 8, 9, 12, 13, 3 and 4, the last two for forgery and the others for misdemeanor. Then comes the indictment marked X, for getting the Mayor's signature by false pretenses. Now, your Honor will observe that all these indictments are upon warrants that were certified by the Board of Audit, and that are sued upon in the $6 000,000 suit against Mr. Tweed, except the one marked X. Those marked M, 14, 15, and Y were all in the "big indictment" on which he has already been convicted and sentenced. Now as to their classification: The one marked A should be quashed, because the Grand Jury finding it was continued beyond its term. And that indictment is also superseded by No. 14.

Here Mr. Field submitted to the court the schedule of indictments referred to by him, and read his points as follows:

POINTS.

First—The extension of the Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions has already been decided to be illegal. The act of 1872 cannot have a retrospective effect, so as to remedy this vice. The indictment subject to that defect is A. It is also superseded by 14.

Second—The statute as to superseding indictments, (2 Edmonds, R. S., 750, section 42,) is as follows: "If there be, at any time, pending against the same defendant two indictments for the same offense, or two indictments for the same matter, although charged as different offenses, the indictment first found shall be deemed to be superseded by such second indictment, and shall be quashed." (People vs. Barry, 10 Abb., 228.) This disposes of six of the seventeen indictments, A, M, 1, 2, 5, and 6.

Third—The defendant, having been already punished for a violation of his duty in respect to certain warrants, cannot be again punished for the same matter. A, M, Y, 14 and 15, should be quashed for that reason.

Fourth—Upon the same principle the defendant, having been already punished, cannot be again punished for a violation of his duty as Auditor, in respect to any of the warrants alleged to have come before him as such, even though not included in the omnibus indictment. The neglect of the defendant subjected him to one punishment only, no matter to how many warrants that neglect extended. There was but one crime, and there can be but one punishment. In support of this view the defendant begs leave to refer to one of the briefs used in the case lately decided by the Court of Appeals. This disposes of all the indictments except the one found in November, 1873.

Fifth—The indictment found in November, 1873, (X.) should be quashed, because the certificate and approval mentioned therein are not set forth in the indictment.—(1 Chit. C. L., 234; 2 Leach Cr. L., 597; 2 Cow., 522. People vs. Kingsley.)

Sixth—The indictments found in June, 1875, should be quashed, because not found within three years after the alleged offense. The Legislature could not enlarge the time for finding indictments from three to five years in respect to previous offenses.

Seventh—The indictments framed under what is called the mock auction act describe no crime. That act applies only to mock auctions.

Eighth—One of the indictments was procured through the intervention of an unauthorized person. It appears by the minutes of the Grand Jury and affidavits now on file in this court, that two indictments were found when an unauthorized person was present. An attempt was made to eradicate this vice by reconsidering the vote and voting a second time, but it is submitted was a device which cannot avail.

Ninth—The result of the whole is, that every indictment now pending against the defendant should be quashed; some for a single reason and some for several reasons, which have been specified.

The defendant begs leave to reserve all rights which may arise out of any indictments of which he has not already had notice. If rumor is to be credited, the Grand Jury are still engaged in finding indictments. Should any indictments so found have the effect of superseding an existing indictment, or should the defendant's rights as to any actions, civil or criminal, past or future, be affected by new-found indictments, he wishes to preserve all his defenses; not only as to such indictments but as to other prosecutions.

Mr. Peckham—The learned counsel says he will, if it becomes necessary, refer to some evidence as to some person appearing before the Grand Jury. Whatever the ground, it should be now produced.

Mr. D. D. Field—It is the record in the Liscomb case which we have sent for. It is the one used on the habeas corpus proceedings, showing by the minutes of the Grand Jury that when the indictments were found a gentleman was there who, it is claimed, was not entitled to be there.

Mr. Peckham, continuing, conceded that the indictments marked A and M were superseded by 14 and 15. As to the claim that the forgery indictment on the $68,000 warrant was superseded by the misdemeanor indictment of the same date, he claimed that that was begging the question. Being of the same date, it was a question whether they could not co-exist, and at most they could only be made to elect between the two. Besides, the indictment for forgery, though upon the same warrant, was an entirely different and distinct offense. The being accessory to the forgery of the indorsement had nothing to do with the certification of the claim, which constituted the misdemeanor indictment. As to the claim that the judgment upon the "big indictment" was a bar to any other indictments upon matters included in the special audit proceedings, his position was that the forgery indictments were upon altogether separate offenses, and the new misdemeanor indictments were upon special audit claims not included in the "big indictment."

Mr. Field asked whether it was claimed that there was a forgery subsequent to the completion of the offense named in the misdemeanor indictment.

Mr. Peckham said the act charged in the misdemeanor indictment was complete and finished the moment they gave the certificate. They caused and procured the payment the moment they did that. The forgery of the name of the payee to the warrant is an entirely distinct offense. At any rate whether the forgery indictment was barred by a trial and conviction on the big indictment, was a question to be raised on the trials. They could not move to quash an indictment on the ground that a party had been tried on another bill found on substantially the same grounds. The next point was substantially a claim that by the trial upon the "omnibus" or "big" indictment, all crimes connected with the Board of Audit had been wiped out. The Court of Appeals did not pass upon that question at all. It was a question, he claimed, that could not be raised upon a motion to quash, but by a plea. As to the next point, Mr. Peckham claimed that it was not necessary to insert the certificate in the indictment. As to the other points, he claimed they could not be raised on a motion to quash.

He asked the court for an opportunity to submit authorities as to the point that indictments for different crimes, although in a certain degree relating to the same subject matter, may be found.

District Attorney Phelps followed, arguing that a motion to quash is only to be based upon inherent defects in the indictment itself, or facts and circumstances brought to the knowledge of the court to induce the belief, that without any defense on the part of the defendant the prosecution could not succeed, and claiming that swept away at once a large proportion of the propositions urged on the other side, leaving only, First, The point that certain things were not set out in the indictment, and as to that he was confident the indictment was correct; and Second, The point that some of the indictments had been superseded by others. But that did not apply to the indictments for forgery. It was a most extraordinary proposition that where a defendant had been charged as a public official with misconduct in his office, in that he certified to a fictitious account, that that was a bar against him, that subsequently in a matter not at all relating to his public position, he either as accessory or principal, participated in a forgery of the name of the payee of that warrant, and thereby diverted the proceeds to his own use. It was distinct in point of fact and character, and not necessary to the completion of the other.

Mr. Field—The court will have perceived in the course of the argument what I said the other day was true—that it is impossible to argue these motions in any limited time, to do justice to them. There are seventeen motions, and each one should be argued by itself. So far, I undertake to say, the questions are involved in the utmost obscurity. No man can tell from anything said to-day which of the indictments are superseded, and we are obliged to leave you to wade through the questions as you can, or we have got to take time and take them one by one. It has been forced upon us now most unnecessarily. Now I am going to administer to the gentlemen the medicine they proposed for us. When they tried the defendant, they avowed to the jury that if he could be convicted, that was an end of all prosecution on these warrants. That was the language of Mr. Tremain, therefore we are urging nothing remarkable or new when we say that everything that is contained between these two covers in this big indictment is satisfied by the law, and to bring the defendant to trial upon any one of these charges again is an act of oppression, and contrary to the Constitution of the country, which declares that no man shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.

Mr. Field quoted the case of the People vs. Barry, where it was held that after a person had been indicted for assault to kill he could not be indicted for robbery in reference to the same transaction, and applying that case, claimed that there could be no indictment for forgery after one for misdemeanor on the same claim. Mr. Field also argued that the questions could be properly raised on a motion to quash, and referring to Mr. Peckham's request for time to furnish authorities, claimed the right to see them and reply.

Judge Brady said he had not understood such a request to have been made.

Mr. Peckham conceded that he had made the request.

Mr. Field—I am very glad that my learned friend concedes that for once I was right, for from the beginning he has asserted we were all wrong. On the writ of habeas corpus he said our motion was preposterous, and he got a Judge (Judge Barrett) to quash it on the ground that no sane man could suppose such a writ could be got out. We were all wrong from the beginning. Now, after about nine months the gentleman admits we were right for once. I am very much obliged to the gentleman. The Court of Appeals, notwithstanding it had been said that no sane man could suppose such a writ could be got out, had never heard a suggestion by anybody to the contrary whose opinion was worth anything. However, the counsel did what they supposed was their duty, although they were mistaken. Mr. Field went over the indictments in detail, ascertaining which it was conceded were superseded, and argued at length that the others should be quashed on the grounds presented by him, insisting that Tweed could not be punished criminally any more for any transaction whatever as Auditor under the act of April, 1870.

The court reserved decision.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FEDERAL QUESTIONS IN STATE COURTS—LOTTERY—EFFECT OF DECISION WHERE NOT NECESSARILY INVOLVED.

No. 185.—*Henry H. Moore, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Mississippi.*—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi.—Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court. The indictment in this case charged Moore in five counts with selling lottery tickets, and in two with keeping a gaming table. He pleaded, in bar to the whole indictment, "that in issuing the ticket or certificate mentioned and specified in the indictment, he was acting as the agent of the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational, and Manufacturing Aid Society, a body politic and corporate, which was duly incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, approved Feb. 16, 1867, and that, prior to the adoption of the present Constitution of the State, said Mississippi Agricultural, Educational, and Manufacturing Aid Society fully complied with all the provisions of said act of incorporation." The charge of issuing tickets or certificates was made only in five out of the seven counts in the indictment. The State demurred to this plea, because, first, it showed no valid bar to the prosecution, and second, it amounted to the general issue and nothing more. The court sustained the demurrer.

Moore then pleaded not guilty and went to trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty generally, and the proper judgment was entered thereon. No bill of exceptions was taken at the trial, and no error is specifically stated on the record. The case was taken to the Supreme Court of the State by writ of error, and the judgment of the court below was there affirmed. The record proper does not show what errors were assigned in the Supreme Court. The present writ of error is prosecuted to obtain a re-examination of the case. The only error relied upon in the argument here relates to the action of the Circuit Court in sustaining the demurrer to the plea. We are not required to re-examine the judgment of a State court simply because a Federal question may have been decided. To give us jurisdiction it must appear that such a question "was necessarily involved in the decision." (Armstrong vs. Treas. Athens Company, 16 Peters, 282.) The old rule, established by early cases, restricted our inquiries as to the existence and decision of the question "to the face of the record." Previous to the act of 1867 (Rev. Stat., sec. 709,) it was uniformly held, except as to the State of Louisiana, where a peculiar practice prevails, that we would not look into the opinions of the courts to ascertain what had been decided. (Gibson vs. Chouteau, 8 Wall, 317; Rector vs. Ashley, 6 Wall, 142; Williams vs. Novels, 12 Wheat, 117; Railroad Company vs. Marshall, 12 How., 165; Cousin vs. Blanc, 19 How., 202.) Since that act, however, in Murdock vs. Memphis, 20 Wall, 633, we intimated that we might, under some circumstances, examine those opinions, when properly authenticated, as far as might be useful for the purpose of ascertaining that fact, but at the same time were careful to say that "after all the record of the case, its pleadings, bills of exceptions, judgments, evidence, in short, its record, whether it be a case in law or equity, must be the chief foundation of inquiry, and while we are not prepared to fix any absolute limit to the sources of inquiry under the new act, we feel quite sure it was not intended to open the scope of it to any loose range of investigation." We are not now called upon to fix this limit. It is sufficient for all the purposes of this case to hold, as we do, that if the record shows upon its face that a Federal question was not necessarily involved, and does not show that one was raised, we will not go outside of it, to the opinion or elsewhere, to ascertain whether one was in fact decided. In this case the record shows clearly upon its face that the decision of such a question was not required. The indictment was for selling lottery tickets and keeping a gambling-table. The plea, although to the whole indictment, met only part of it. The charge of keeping a gambling-table was left entirely unanswered. A plea to be good as a bar to the whole indictment must meet the whole case. If it does not it will be held bad upon demurrer. The demurrer to this plea was, therefore, properly sustained upon this ground. Such being the case it is a matter of no consequence to us that the court may have gone further and decided a Federal question. The decision of such a question was not necessarily involved in the determination of the cause. It follows that this writ of error must be dismissed.

GEN. MANCK'S DEFENSE.

The trial of Gen. William G. Manck on the charge of selling counterfeit money was continued yesterday in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer waived any formal opening as unnecessary, and introduced Capt. H. A. Maxwell as the first witness for the defense. Capt. Maxwell testified that he had long been acquainted with Gen. Manck, and that his reputation, especially in the Army, was very good. Albert Cutts, formerly connected with the Secret Service office as clerk, testified that the name "Tom Congdon" on some of the slips of paper inclosing counterfeit money, said to have been sold by Manck, was in the handwriting of Detective Nettleship, and that he could not tell the handwriting on the other slips. This was to contradict the testimony of Mr. Abner B. Newcomb that the handwriting was Manck's. Judge Dittenhoefer, in summing up for his client, argued that it had not been shown that the money had been given by Manck with any criminal intent, but that, on the contrary, it had been given under an impression that Porter, who received it, intended to destroy it. He further contended that the prosecution of Manck was the result of a bungling conspiracy to destroy a good officer. Assistant District Attorney Purdy will sum up for the Government this morning.

THE ESTATE OF THE "BLACK CROOK'S" AUTHOR.

Mr. Charles M. Barras, the author of the famous spectacular play of "The Black Crook," died at Cos Cobb, Conn., on the 30th of March, 1873, leaving an estate estimated to be worth about $43,000. He died intestate, and his brother, Hiram D. Barras, was appointed Administrator of the estate. Recently, Washington Barras, another brother, petitioned Surrogate Hutchings to direct the Administrator to render an accounting, as the eighteen months limitation of time to account had elapsed without an account being filed. Yesterday the account was filed, and showed that the value of the estate, including supposed good debts due it, was, at the death of Mr. Barras, $43,611 01, making, with $8,225 royalty since, due for "The Black Crook," $51,836 01; but, owing to the uncollectable nature of most of the debts, there is a balance of only $7,671 54.

AN OLD ROBBERY REVIVED.

While passing through East Eleventh street to his home on the night of March 21 last, Mr. John Buckley, of No. 371 First avenue, was set upon by a gang of ruffians who robbed him of $5 50 in currency. His assailants made their escape, but Mr. Buckley retained a vivid impression of at least two of the fellows. On Monday evening, while walking through First avenue, he recognized two men as of the party which had assaulted him, and had them arrested immediately. They gave their names as Henry Noonan, of No. 618 East Sixteenth street, and Patrick McKeon, of No. 520 East Thirteenth street. At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, Justice Morgan committed them for trial.

A TECHNICAL DEFENSE AND ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

John Anderson and William Bartlett, charged with forgery in the State of Pennsylvania, and arrested in this City to await a requisition, were brought before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. On the examination which ensued to the return of a writ, it appeared that the requisition, under which they were about to be sent back to Pennsylvania, was signed by Gov. Tilden at Long Branch. Upon this state of facts the counsel for the prisoners made the point that the requisition, having been signed outside the State of New-York, was invalid. The question which brought out this information was objected to by District Attorney Lyons, but Judge Brady thought the objection of sufficient importance to take it under consideration and to reserve his decision. When, the prisoners, after having been remanded, were leaving the Court-house building they made an attempt to escape, but were secured and ironed together.

ALLEGED THEFT OF DIAMONDS.

A WOMAN PLACED ON TRIAL FOR RECEIVING STOLEN GEMS—THE SEQUEL TO A LARCENY IN A BAR-ROOM.

Mrs. Mary Sheppard, living at the corner of Bleecker street and the Bowery, was placed on trial in General Sessions yesterday, charged with receiving stolen goods. From the evidence produced by District Attorney Nolan it appeared that on the 31st of August, 1874, James W. Johnson, a dealer, had in his possession 142 uncut diamonds, valued at $6,000. He was informed by one Charles D. Taylor, whom he had known some time previously, that he (Taylor) had a customer for a number of the diamonds, and both started out to show the gems to the intending purchaser. Proceeding along Bleecker street, Taylor complained of being ill, and both men entered Rankin's liquor store, at the corner of Fourth and Mercer streets, where Johnson paid for brandy for his "sick" companion. While sitting at a table in the saloon Taylor asked Johnson whether he had assorted the diamonds, whereupon the latter took them from his pantaloons pocket, and laid them on the table, while he took a drink. Availing of the momentary occupation of Johnson, Taylor seized the paper of diamonds and rushed out of the store, shouting to Johnson, as he left, to "take care of his umbrella." Johnson pursued Taylor, tried to prevent him from carrying off the diamonds, and saw him enter an adjacent building, where he successfully concealed himself. Johnson then went to the residence of Mrs. Sheppard, where Taylor boarded, and asked for information of his diamonds or the man who had stolen them; but that lady professed a profound ignorance of anything connected with the larceny. Taylor succeeded in eluding the Police, and Johnson never recovered his diamonds. He offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of the stolen property, and in endeavoring to obtain this reward Charles F. Barille, of No. 1 Bleecker street, approached Mrs. Sheppard, and on pretense of being a friend of Taylor's, obtained from her a statement that she knew the latter had stolen the diamonds, that she had them in her hands knowing them to be stolen property, knew their size and value, and had been presented by the thief with two of the gems, which she meant to keep. She also gave Barille the address of Taylor in Philadelphia, and got him to send two telegraphic dispatches to the fugitive in her name. It was also shown that on returning from Philadelphia Taylor had secreted himself near Mrs. Sheppard's apartments, and had been in communication with her.

The defense sought to show that Mrs. Sheppard had never had any connection with Taylor except that of a landlady toward her tenant; that Johnson and Taylor were business partners in an extensive smuggling trade, and as such had continually transacted their affairs in her presence; that Taylor had supplied Johnson with a portion of the money with which to purchase silks, satins, furs, and jewelry in Europe; that although she had seen, she had never received any of the stolen property, and that she was, therefore, innocent of any offense against the law. Mr. Wilder, counsel for the prisoner, and District Attorney Nolan, for the prosecution, having addressed the jury, Recorder Hackett delivered a charge of characteristic fairness and ability. The jury, after a short deliberation, found Mrs. Sheppard not guilty, and she was discharged.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Davis.

Hayes vs. Lasak.—I think the compensation of the Receiver in this case should not be less than $150 and $10 costs of this motion, making $160, which may be charged against the balance in his hands, and his accounts passed, &c.

Anthony vs. Day.—The demurrer in this case is not so plainly frivolous that judgment should be ordered upon it. I have grave doubts whether it is well taken, but that is a question to be determined at the law and equity term. Motion denied without costs.

Arden vs. Polledo et al.—On payment of the costs taxed to plaintiff, and $10 costs of opposing, this motion stimulating to refer the issues forth with on serving the answer for immediate trial, if plaintiff so elect, to George S. Sedgwick, or any Referee that may be agreed upon, and that the suit on the judgment may be discontinued without costs if plaintiff so desire, the default may be opened, and answer may be put in in ten days. The judgment already entered to stand as security for any further recovery, and defendant to give security by bond with security in the penal sum of $2,000 that any final judgment that may be recovered by said plaintiff shall be paid within thirty days after such recovery, otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

Romain vs. Garth.—Motion denied as to the second issue, granted as to the fourth issue; no costs to either party on this motion.

Searing vs. Duggin.—Order granted.

Davidson vs. Alfaro.—Motion granted on payment of $20 costs of the former motion and $10 costs of opposing this motion.

Hall vs. Robbins.—On plaintiff filing additional security for costs by a bond in the penal sum of $500, with surety to be approved by a Justice of this court, and stipulating that, if defendant so elect the action shall be referred and tried without delay, and on payment of the costs of the trial and $10 costs of opposing this motion, the default may be opened, otherwise motion denied with $10 costs.

Weiss vs. Meeke.—The Referee's charges and disbursements must be presented for taxation by the court. The report refers to receipts for taxes annexed thereto. They are not annexed. The receipts must be produced. The report cannot be confirmed in its present form.

Williams vs. Allen.—Motion denied, without costs.

Pain vs. Vilmar.—It appears that if the defendant has done anything in preparing the hair it has been to its advantage and for its preservation. The plaintiff could not be prejudiced thereby. It is not suggested that the hair has been sold or otherwise disposed of, but it appears to remain subject to the injunction in an improved condition. Motion should be denied, with costs.

Gage vs. Knapp.—The motion is made too late; it is therefore denied, with $10 costs.

Willard vs. Fargo.—I think the motion should be denied on the ground, first, of delay in making same; second, that so far as Fargo is concerned, relief may be had in this action, with proper amendment of complaint if necessary; third, the plaintiff, by bringing in new parties, must as against them begin his trial de novo, and is no better off than by commencing a new suit. Motion should be denied, with $10 costs, and without prejudice to any new action that plaintiff may be advised to bring.

By Judge Lawrence.

The First National Bank of Tarrytown vs. Poor.—The Sheriff must be deemed to have collected the moneys from Bowen under the executions issued in the suit of Poor vs. Bowen. (See receipt of Sheriff.) The title to the judgements on which the executions were issued had passed, by assignment, from Poor to Held before any of the attachments or executions in the other cases had been issued. The judgments were, at that time, i. e., granting of the attachments, &c., the sole property of Held, subject to the lien of the plaintiff's attorney in the case of Poor vs. Bowen, and the attachment and execution. Creditors of Poor acquired no lien on any moneys coming to the Sheriff on account of the judgments against Bowen. (20 Howard, 321-41, N. Y., 275.) No case for an interpleader seems to be made out. I think, however, that the attorney for Poor is entitled to enforce his lien. Let an order be presented on two days' notice denying the motion to interplead, and embodying the provisions suggested above.

Briant vs. De Forest.—Mortgage approved.

In the matter of Long.—The resolution to pave Fortieth street was introduced into the Board of Councilmen May 7, 1858, but was not adopted by that board until Dec. 17, 1868. When the resolution was introduced the New-York *Leader* was a Corporation paper, duly designated under the act of 1867, chapter 586, by the Controller, and the fact of such designation had been communicated to the Common Council. (See proofs.) The charter of 1857 was then in force, and section 7 required that a resolution of this character should be published immediately after the adjournment of the board, under the authority of the board, in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation. The *Leader* was a newspaper thus employed, and the proof is clear that the resolution was not published therein, either immediately after the adjournment of the board or at any time. The fact, therefore, that the subsequent designation of the *Leader* as a Corporation paper, under the act of 1868, chapter 853, was not communicated to the Common Council, does not obviate the petitioners' objections to the assessment. The point remains that the *Leader* was a Corporation newspaper when the resolution was introduced into the Board of Councilmen, and that no publication was made therein immediately after the adjournment of that board. The assessment is vacated.

Hart vs. The Mayor, &c.—The design of the Legislature seems to me to have been that the certificates of indebtedness should be paid in the first instance out of the moneys collected from the assessment, but that, in the event of the assessment not being levied within one year, the creditor should be paid out of the general funds of the town of Morrisiana. I cannot adopt the construction of the act of 1866 contended for by the Corporation Counsel, and strike out the words "to be paid within one year or less," as surplusage. Motion for judgment granted, with costs.

In the matter of Saxton.—This case falls within the doctrine advanced by the Court of Appeals in Anderson's case. The motion to vacate the assessment is therefore denied, but with leave to the petitioner to make further proofs if he shall be so advised.

Richards vs. Richards.—I signed an order in this case last Friday at Circuit.

Lyon vs. Eldridge.—There must be a reference in this matter to ascertain the facts. Let an order of reference be entered to D. C. Calvin, Esq., to take testimony, and to report same with his opinion thereon.

George vs. George.—I desire an explanation from counsel in this case.

In the matter of Penguet.—In the recent case of Anderson, in the Court of Appeals, decided that the act of 1867 became inoperative when the act of 1868 was passed; also that the designation of newspapers, under the act of 1868, did not become operative until the same had been communicated to the Common Council. The designation of the *Transcript* as the official journal was not made until April 23, 1871, while the resolution was introduced into the Board of Assistant Aldermen April 24, and was adopted by that board April 27, 1871. (See charter 1870, as amended 1871, section 26.) The counsel for the petitioner, therefore, seems to me to be correct in saying "that whether or not the appointment made by the Mayor vs. Controller under the act of 1868 was communicated to the Common Council does not affect this case, for if the appointment of those papers was imperative then the only official paper "that existed at any time while the proceedings were before the" Common Council was the *Transcript*, and there could not have been "three days' publication in it." (Charter 1870, sec. 20.) Assessment is therefore vacated.

Schwartz vs. Meyers.—In this case no order or stipulation has been presented to me. I have returned the papers to the Clerk.

In the matter of Macomb.—Motion to vacate assessment is granted.

In the matter of Niblo.—I cannot distinguish this from the case of Anderson, recently decided, and on the authority of that case I am constrained to deny the application to vacate the assessment, with liberty to petitioner to make further proofs if so advised.

Davis vs. Langdon.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Geru vs. Fiske, &c.—I am satisfied from the papers that defendant Fiske should be heard on a new trial, which is accordingly ordered upon his paying $10 costs of the motion and the disbursements on the former trial; judgment against him to stand and all proceedings stayed until the further order of this court. Order to be settled on notice.

Tribune Association vs. Smith.—Case and amendments settled.

Mohr vs. Stevens.—Upon a close examination of the testimony in this case, I think the defendant must have judgment. Let an order be entered to that effect in pursuance of the stipulation between the parties.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Consolidated Fruit Jar Company vs. Mason.—Motion denied, but without costs. See memorandum.

Underhill vs. Briant.—Motion for a stay pending the appeal to the General Term of the court granted.

Goldberg vs. Goldman.—It seems to me that under the decision of the General Term of this court in the case (Watson vs. E. D. Smith, 429,) the petitioner is not, upon the papers now submitted to me, entitled to his discharge; the examination may, however, be continued if the petitioner shall so desire.

Abham et al. vs. Boyd et al.—The motion to file and serve an amended answer is allowed as regards the two last paragraphs of the proposed amended answer. The other matter proposed to be set up, if true, would not amount to an estoppel in pais.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Larremore and J. F. Daly.

Forfeited Recognizance.—In the matter of the petition of Ruhe, surety, &c.; The People, &c., vs. Bedell; The People, &c., vs. Casey et al.; motions granted. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Camblos vs. Butterfield.—Order appealed from reversed and judgment in favor of defendant, Butterfield, entered Dec. 16, 1872, set aside as irregular. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge J. F. Daly.

Camblos vs. Butterfield.—Order reversed. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge J. F. Daly.

Ayres vs. Leypoldt.—Judgment reversed and the judgment rendered upon the report of the reference affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Davis granted a writ of certiorari yesterday for the purpose of bringing up for determination the action of the Tax Commissioners in imposing a tax on all the property of the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

James Wilson, charged with burglary from No. 78 Beach street on the 16th inst., pleaded guilty to an attempt yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to two years in State Prison.

Twenty-five cases of cologne were recently seized at No. 14 West street, on suspicion of having been smuggled. Yesterday they were condemned in the United States District Court, in default of any claimant appearing for them.

The crew of the American vessel Mary Chilton who have been sent to the United States from England, to be tried here for piracy and murder on the high seas, are expected to arrive to-day, and will be taken before Commissioner Shields as soon as they land.

Margaret O'Brion was caught yesterday morning, by Officer Grassig, of the court squad, passing a bottle of whisky to a friend through the bars of the female prisoners' box at the Washington Place Police Court. Justice Wandell committed her to answer in $300 bail.

Grand and petit jurors summoned to serve in the July Term of the Court of General Sessions are notified by the Clerk to attend on Tuesday morning next, July 6, instead of Monday, July 5, on which day the court will be closed in honor of the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence.

Judge Davis, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday reappointed as Receivers of the New-Jersey Midland Railway, in the suit brought against it by George S. Cor and George Opdyke, the gentlemen who had been previously appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey.

One of the cases on which Col. Robert Des Anges was indicted for complicity in smuggling silks into this port, was to have been tried on the 7th proximo. Yesterday United States District Attorney Bliss said he thought that the case would go over to the October term by consent of both sides and of the court.

James Lambert, of No. 38 Gold street, Brooklyn, was held at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of snatching a chain and locket, worth $30, from the vest of Julius Urweck, of No. 98 Mott street, on Monday last. Lambert was caught by Officer Jackson, of the Fourth Precinct, as he was running off with the property.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, District Attorney Nolan took a plea of guilty from Peter Kuhnen and David Frauser, charged with stealing money and property valued at $32 from August Kaufman, of No. 610 East Ninth street, on the 13th inst. Recorder Hackett sentenced the prisoners to two years and six months in State Prison.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, counsel for Mme. Ihl, indicted for malpractice, in having caused the death of Mrs. Annie Josephine Curtis, moved for a reduction of bail from $10,000, the amount originally fixed. District Attorney Horace Russell opposed the motion, on the ground that he was prepared to try the case immediately. He would have tried it before, but was waiting for the Governor's signature to a bill allowing the declarations of dying persons to be admitted as evidence. Recorder Hackett denied the motion for a reduction of bail, and set down the case for trial for the second week in July.

Mr. Edward E. Eames, one of the two members of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. who were in Europe when they and the other members of the firm were indicted for alleged complicity in the silk smuggling conspiracy, returned to this City yesterday, in response to a telegram from his partners. He at once appeared before Commissioner Shields and gave bail in $20,000, the same amount as had been required of the other indicted members of the firm. Messrs. Aaron Claflin and John J. Donaldson became his sureties. United States District Attorney Bliss and Mr. William M. Evarts, the senior counsel for the firm, had a consultation yesterday on the question of arguing a motion in relation to the silk-smuggling indictments or of setting the cases down for an early day, but no final determination was arrived at.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Davis, P. J.

Nos.	Nos.
46—Dodge vs. County of Platte, Missouri.	216—Hoagland vs. Vyse, Jr.
50—Dudley vs. Shear.	225—Salmon, Executor, &c., vs. Leonard.
59—Fisher vs. Wessa, &c.	229—Schwartz vs. Myers.
71—Searle vs. Searle.	242—Matter of Tweed.
87—Dudley vs. Shear, &c.	243—Franke vs. Schedel.
88—Goodridge vs. Lane, &c.	244—Marshall vs. Many.
100—Macy, &c., vs. Lane, &c.	250—Wood vs. Fallo, &c.
	251—Cooper vs. McCormack.
133—De Graaf, &c., vs. Burns, impleaded.	255—Alden vs. Kobbe.
157—Matter of Brennan, Sheriff.	256—Valentine vs. Hennessey.
166—Burchill vs. Voorhis, &c.	260—Wilkinson, &c., vs. Hawley, &c.
168—Boyd, &c., vs. Pekin A. Manuf'g Co.	261—Eagleson vs. Hufnagle.
177—Marschuets vs. Dickinson.	263—Harvey vs. Lilienthal.
	264—Carr vs. Gibbs, &c.
	265—Danner vs. King.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.	Nos.
264—Gray vs. Green et al.	538—Roosevelt et al. vs. Roosevelt et al.
522—The People, &c., vs. N. Y. & S. I. Ferry Co.	536—Levy et al. vs. Merrill.
185—Crone et al. vs. Carpenter et al.	

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos. Demurrer.	Nos.
2—Davidson vs. Butler.	50—Clegg vs. Hamell et al.
Law and Fact.	31—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.
21—Crosby vs. Watts.	
32—Westen et al. vs. Ketcham et al.	35—Morgan vs. Davenport R. Co. Co.
42—Elverson vs. Vanderpoel.	46—Purcell vs. N. Y. Life Ins. and T. Co. et al.
30—Pollock et al. vs. Smith.	37—— vs. ——.
49—Smith vs. Sauer et al.	24—Falk et al. vs. Klein.
6—Parker vs. Harrison.	40—Rousseau vs. Isaac.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2479—Cohen vs. Barras, Administrator.	1447—Fredecker vs. Underhill.
	2214—Paes vs. Stevens.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Daniel Troy, burglary.	Thomas P. Mullin, grand larceny.
John Hughes, burglary.	Joseph Jerome and James Sorline, grand larceny.
John Nelson, felonious assault and battery.	Charles Harrington, grand larceny.
Edward O'Donnel, burglary.	Thomas Burns, petit larceny.
James Dooley, felonious assault and battery.	

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 29.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$5,000 Union Pac.S.F. 94	500 Lake Shore........ 61¼
200 M. L. & M., A. Pd. 10½	200 do.......... 61⅛
100 M. L.&M.Pf.,A.Pd. 10⅝	700 do.......... 61¼
100 do.......... 10½	3100 do.......... 61⅜
200 Western Union... 76¾	1400 do.......... 61½
1200 do.......... 76⅞	400 do.........c. 61½
50 do.......... 77	700 do.........c. 61⅜
1600 do.......... 76¾	200 Toledo & Wab.... 4⅞
500 do.........c. 76¾	200 do.......... 5¼
400 do.......... 76⅞	100 do.......... 5⅛
700 do.......... 76¾	400 do.......... 5
1500 do.......... 76⅝	200 do.......... 5⅛
1500 Pacific Mail..... 39⅞	50 do.......... 4⅞
1300 do.......s3. 40	200 do.......... 5⅛
300 do.......c. 40⅛	100 St. Paul.......... 33⅞
100 do.......b3. 40⅛	100 do.......s3. 33¾
1100 do.......... 40¼	1000 Union Pacific... 75
800 do.......... 40⅛	200 do.......... 75⅛
700 do.......... 40	100 do.......... 75¼
300 do.......... 39⅞	25 do.......... 75½
100 do.......c. 39⅞	1200 do.......... 75¾
100 do.......c. 40	200 do.......b3. 75¾
3300 do.......... 40	100 do.......... 75⅝
1500 Erie Railway.... 14⅜	100 do.......... 75⅝
600 do.......b3. 14½	100 do.......... 76
200 do.......... 14½	200 do.......... 76⅛
100 do.......... 14⅜	800 do.......... 76
700 do.......... 14¼	1000 do.......... 75⅞
100 do.......s3. 14⅛	300 do.......... 75¾
500 do.......... 14⅛	200 North-western... 39⅝
2300 do.......... 14	800 do.......... 39¾
300 do.......... 13⅞	100 do.......s3. 39½
500 do.......... 14	400 do.......... 39⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '62......12.118⅜	$4,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65, N........124
10,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '64..........118¾	1,000 do.......12.123⅞
10,000 do.......12.118¾	1,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '67.......12.125⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.............117⅞	3,000 do..........125½
	8,000 U. S. 6s,'81, R.121

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 S. C. 6s, N., N.F. 5⅝	100 West. Un. T.b. c. 76¾
3,000 Tenn. 6s, Old. 47	200 do.......... 76⅝
10,000 do......s30. 46	300 do.......... 76¾
3,000 do.......... 46½	1300 do.......... 76⅞
500 D. of C. 3 65.. 72⅜	300 do......s3. 76⅞
1,000 C.&N.W.G.R.b 80½	2800 do.......... 77
1,000 M. & E. 1st C.103¼	15 do.......... 76¾
1,000 do..........103⅛	700 do.......... 77⅛
10,000 do..........103	100 do.......b3. 77¼
20,000 do......b. c.103	700 do.......... 77¼
3,000 do......b. c.103¼	300 do.......... 77⅝
5,000 Long Dock Bs.102	1450 do.......... 77½
500 L. S. Div. Bds.100	3100 do.......... 77⅝
1,000 do..........100¼	500 do.......... 77½
500 N. Y. C.6s,'83.102½	100 Erie Railway.b.c. 14⅛
2,000 do..........102⅛	700 do.......... 14¼
2,000 I., B. & W. 1st. 28	1700 do.......... 14⅛
1,000 H. R. 2d S. F 108	100 do......s10. 14⅛
5,000 C.P 1st,C.&O.b. 95¼	1300 do.......... 14
2,000 do.......... 95½	1400 do.......... 13⅞
3,000 C. Pac. G. Bs.106⅝	1200 do.......... 13¾
6,000 Un. Pac. 1st..106⅜	300 do.......... 13⅞
1,000 do..........106¼	1100 Pacific Mail.b.c. 40⅛
10,000 do......b. c 106½	500 do.......... 40¼
17,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 94	600 do.......... 40⅜
5,000 do......b. c. 94	300 do.......... 40½
2,000 C.,C.& I.C.1st. 40¼	700 do.......... 40⅜
2,000 A. & T.H.2dPf. 91	600 do......s3. 40½
1,000 St.L.&I.M.1st. 90	400 do.......... 40⅝
20 Gold Ex. Bank...119½	200 do.......... 40⅝
100 M. L. & M. a.p.b.c. 10⅝	1000 do......s3. 40⅝
800 do.......... 10⅜	1300 do.......... 40⅞
100 do.......b3. 10¾	2400 do.......... 40¾
500 do.......... 10⅞	800 do......s3. 40¾
500 do.......... 11	600 do.......... 40⅞
100 do.......b3. 11	600 do.......b3. 40⅞
100 do......b10. 11	200 do.......... 40¾
800 do.......... 11¼	800 do.......... 40⅝
200 do......s3. 11⅛	500 do.......... 40¾
100 do.......... 11¼	5 do.......... 41¼
25 do.......... 10	300 do.......... 40¾
100 do......s3. 11¼	1200 do.......... 40⅞
200 M. L. & M. pf a.p. 10¾	100 Ill. Cen......b. c.102
1,000 do......b. c. 11¼	100 do..........101¾
100 do.......... 11⅛	200 Chi. & Alt...b. c.102¼
600 do.......... 11½	100 At. & Pac...b. c. 24
200 Un. Pac......b. c. 75¾	200 do.......c. 23½
500 do.......... 76	300 do.......... 23
100 do.......... 75¾	300 do.......... 23⅛
100 do.......... 75⅞	63 do.......... 22⅞
200 do.......... 75¾	500 do.......... 23
300 T., W. & W...b.c. 5¼	300 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 61½
400 do.......... 5⅜	200 do.......c. 61⅝
100 do.......... 5½	1000 do.......... 61⅝
200 do.......... 5⅜	1200 do.......... 61½
80 Chi. & Alt. Pref...107	300 do......s3. 61⅝
50 C., B. & Q.b.c.b3.113½	300 do.......... 61⅝
280 Mor. & Es..........102	1000 do.......... 61¾
100 P. R. R. of Mo.b.c. 5⅝	100 C. Pitts. Guar. 91⅝
100 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 23⅝	100 do......b. c. 91⅝
100 do.......b3. 23⅝	100 C. & N. W.b. c.s3. 39⅜
200 do.......... 23½	2100 do.......... 39⅛
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 51	100 do......s5. 39⅛
100 C.,M.&S.P.b.c.b30 33⅝	400 do.......... 39⅜
80 D., L. & W.......120⅞	100 do.......b3. 39½
Chi & R. I.......b. c.103⅞	400 do.......... 39⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$40,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 72⅛	200 Lake Shore....... 61¾
400 M.L.& M.Pf.A.pd. 11½	200 do.......b3. 61¾
100 do.......... 11⅝	1000 do.......... 61⅞
100 A. & P. Tel...... 23⅛	2100 do.......... 61¾
50 American Ex..... 58½	100 do......s5. 61⅝
300 West'n Union.... 77½	100 do.......... 61¾
300 do.......... 77⅝	200 do.......... 61¾
3500 do.......... 77¾	100 do.......... 61⅝
500 do.......b3. 77⅞	100 do.......... 61¾
1000 do.......... 77⅝	100 Union Pacific.. 75½
500 do......s3. 77½	100 do.......... 75¼
300 do.......... 77⅝	500 do......s3. 75
1200 do.......... 77⅝	100 do.......... 75⅛
700 do.......... 77½	100 do.......... 75¼
1000 Pac. Mail....b3. 41	500 do.......... 75⅜
300 do.......... 41	600 do......s3. 75⅛
600 do.......... 40⅞	500 do......s3. 75⅜
100 do......s3. 40¾	200 do.......... 75⅛
500 do.......... 40¾	300 do.......b3. 75⅝
500 do.......... 40⅝	300 do.......b3. 75¾
100 do.......b3. 40⅝	200 do.......... 75¾
800 Rock Island......103¾	300 do.......... 76⅛
100 do.......b3.103⅞	400 North-western.... 39⅝
1000 Erie Railway.... 13⅞	500 do.......... 39¾
500 do......s3. 13⅞	200 do.......b3. 39⅝
100 do......s5. 13¾	300 Tol. & Wab....... 5¼
200 do......s4. 13¾	20 Del., L. & W.....120¼
600 do......s3. 13¾	500 Ohio & Miss..... 23½
100 do.......b3. 13⅞	100 Pac. R. of Mo.... 50⅝
200 St. Paul.......... 33⅞	100 Chi. & Alton.....102¼
100 St. Paul Pf....... 55½	12 Morris & Essex..102

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..........122¼	$10,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81..........118⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 46½	200 Pac. M. S. Co..b.c. 40¾
32,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s.. 46	100 do.......b3. 40⅞
3,000 Un Pac. R. 1st.106¼	600 do.......b3. 41
21,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 94	500 do......s3. 40⅞
5,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 80	1000 do.......... 40⅞
3,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.112	40 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.102⅞
20 Ger Am. Bank... 94½	100 Erie R'way.b.c.s3. 13¾
900 Cons. Coal of M'd. 45	400 do.......... 13⅞
100 do......b. c. 44⅞	300 do.......... 14
2500 Mar L'd & M'g	10
As. pd......b. c. 11½	1100 do.......... 14¼
300 do.......... 11¾	300 do.......... 13⅞
200 Mar L'd & M'g Pf.	400 Chi. & N. W.b. c. 39⅝
As. pd......b. c. 11½	500 do.......... 39¾
200 do.......... 11⅝	300 Chi. & N.W.Pf b.c. 50½
100 do.......... 11¾	100 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 61⅝
88 do.......... 12	100 do.......... 61⅜
800 W. U. Tel.b.c.b3. 77⅝	500 do.......... 61⅞
200 do.......... 77¾	1000 do.......... 62
100 do.......... 77⅞	500 do......s3. 62
100 do......s4. 77¾	600 do.......... 62⅛
700 do.......... 77⅞	800 do.......... 62
3000 do.......b3. 78	100 do......s3. 61⅞
2150 do.......... 78	100 N. J. Cen....b. c.113
300 do.......... 78⅛	100 Chi. & R.I.b.c.s3.103⅝
1700 do.......... 78¼	200 Un. Pac......b. c. 75⅞
2600 do.......... 78⅛	300 do.......... 75½
1200 do.......b3. 78¼	100 do.......... 75¾
100 do.......... 78⅛	100 do.......... 75⅝
100 do......s5. 78	1000 do.......... 76
2100 do.......... 78⅛	200 Chi. M.& St.P.b.c. 33⅝
24 Del.& H.C. Co.b.c.121¾	1200 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 5¼
100 U. S. Express 47	400 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c. 97½
100 Amer. Ex....b. c. 58¾	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

1000 Western Union. 78⅛	200 Lake Shore...b3. 61⅞
1400 do.......b3. 78¼	1200 do.......... 61⅞
300 do.......... 78¼	600 do.......... 61¾
1300 do.......... 78⅛	400 do......s3. 61⅝
1200 do.......... 78	1400 do.......... 61⅝
200 do.......b3. 77⅞	500 Union Pacific..... 76
100 do.......... 77⅞	300 do.......... 76⅛
300 M. L. & M.As. Pd. 11½	800 do.......b3. 76¼
450 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 80	500 do.......... 76
100 Erie Railway.b3. 14	100 do.......b3. 76⅛
200 do.......... 14	100 do.......b3. 76¼
500 do.......... 13⅞	200 do.......... 76⅛
500 Pacific Mail...... 40¾	100 North-western.... 39¾
500 do.......... 40⅝	100 do.......... 39⅞
300 do......s3. 40½	600 do.......... 39¾
400 do.......... 40½	100 Del., Lack. & W...120½
1500 do.......... 40⅝	100 do..........120¾
200 do......s3. 40⅜	100 Rock Island..b3.103⅝
100 do......s3. 40¼	100 do..........103⅝
500 do.......... 40¼	300 do..........103⅜
1100 do.......... 40⅛	100 do......s3.103½
1400 do.......... 40¼	300 Tol. & Wab....... 5⅝
200 Ohio & Miss...... 23⅝	200 Han. & St. Jo..... 24
200 do.......... 23½	20 Morris & Essex..102

TUESDAY, June 29—P. M.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange continue to reflect the improved tone in financial circles, and prices generally are firm, with an apparent stiffening tendency. From the interior, favorable accounts are still being received as to the condition of the crops and the prospects of a revival of business are extremely encouraging. The bulk of the dealings to-day were in Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Union Pacific. The intelligence that the loan of the Western Union Company was in process of successful negotiation imparted strength to the stock, which, opening at 76¾, advanced to 78¼, with only a very slight reaction at the close. The loan has been changed from a 6 ℘ cent. gold loan to a 7 ℘ cent. currency bond, and is being rapidly taken by parties prominent in the directorship. Pacific Mail ranged between 39⅞ and 41, closing at 40¼. The short interest in this stock is believed to be quite heavy, and the bears are very strenuous in their efforts to depreciate the shares, with, however, rather poor success. Union Pacific was strong, advancing from 75 to 76¼, with closing transactions at 76⅛@76¼. Lake Shore advanced from 61¼ at the opening to 62⅛, but afterward declined to 61⅝. Erie was weak in sympathy with the London market and sold down to 13¾, but afterward recovered to 14. St. Paul was steady at 33⅝@33⅞ for the common, and 55½ for the preferred. North-western sold at 39⅜@39⅞, the latter being the closing quotation. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph declined to 23, and closed at a slight recovery. The remainder was steady, and was marked by no important change.

The money market was extremely easy, and at one time of the day there were liberal offerings of capital as low as 1½ ℘ cent. At the close the demand was satisfied at 2@2½ ℘ cent. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of $1,292,000 legal tenders, being equal to 80 ℘ cent. of the amount of new National Bank notes issued during the month.

The foreign advices reported a gain of £285,000 bullion, by the Bank of England, on balance, making the increase for two days £1,035,000 sterling. The rate of discount in the open market at London, was 3⅜ ℘ cent. Consols and United States bonds were firm, the former closing at 93½, and the latter at 106⅜@106⅝ for old 1865s; 106⅜@106½ for 1867s; 104¼ for 10-40s, and 103½ for new 5s. Erie declined from 13 to 11¾. To-morrow is fortnightly settling day at the Stock Exchange. The Sterling Exchange market was firm, on the basis of $4 86½@$4 87 for sixty days, and $4 89¾@$4 90 for demand bills, the business having been small. Gold was dull throughout the day, all the transactions having been at 117¼. The tone of the market, however, continues firm on the expectation of large remittances of gold against July coupons. The shipments to-morrow are not likely to be large, the engagements thus far amounting to $600,000, a portion of which is doubtful, but an increase in the movement is looked for later in the week. Cash gold was easy at the opening, when loans were made free of interest, and at 1 per cent. for carrying; but at the close borrowers paid 1-64 for use. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $1,764,000 gold and $181,000 currency as interest on the public debt.

Government bonds were firm and prices well sustained. In railroad mortgages the transactions were moderate, a good demand having prevailed. State bonds remain quiet and without important change, except for Tennessees, which were weak and declined to 46½ for old, and 46 for new series.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from this port for the week ending to-day amount to $5,218,653, against $7,191,644 for the corresponding week in 1874 and $5,568,681 in 1873. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1 this year are $121,751,995, against $144,972,677 for the corresponding period in 1874 and $140,209,601 in 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1875.

Gold receipts	$2,402,006 47
Gold payments	3,589,336 34
Gold balance	39,803,608 54
Currency receipts	767,595 83
Currency payments	833,023 17
Currency balance	52,797,551 55
Customs	375,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 29.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	118¾	118⅝
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	118⅛	118¼
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	125½	125⅜
American Gold	117¼	117¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86½@$4 87	$4 86½@$4 87
New-York Central	103	103
Chicago and Rock Island	104¼	103½
Pacific Mail	40	40¼
St. Paul Common	33⅞	33¾
St. Paul Preferred	55½	55½
Western Union	77	77⅞
Union Pacific	74¾	76⅛
Lake Shore	61¼	61⅝
Wabash and Toledo	4¾	5⅜
North-western Common	39¾	39⅝
North-western Preferred	51¾	50½
Delaware and Lackawanna	121	120¾
New-Jersey Central	112¾	113
Panama	131	131
Erie	14⅝	14
Ohio and Mississippi	23½	23½
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¼	5⅜
Harlem	131	131

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Erie	14½	13¾	19,800
Lake Shore	62	61⅛	22,300
Wabash	5⅜	4⅞	3,900
North-western	39⅞	39⅜	7,300
North-western Preferred	51	50½	400
Rock Island	103¾	103⅜	1,000
Fort Wayne	97½	97½	400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	33⅞	33⅝	800
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf	55½	55½	100
Pittsburg	91½	91½	250
Del., Lack. and Western	120⅞	120½	350
New-Jersey Central	113	113	100
Illinois Central	102	101¾	200
Union Pacific	76¼	75	14,400
Morris and Essex	102	102	200
Chicago and Alton	102½	102½	300
Hannibal and St. Joseph	24	24	200
Ohio and Mississippi	23⅝	23½	1,200
Missouri Pacific	50⅝	50⅝	200
Western Union	78¼	76⅝	31,860
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	24	23	1,000
Pacific Mail	41	39⅞	36,900
Consolidated Coal	45	44⅞	1,000
Mariposa	11¾	10½	5,800
Mariposa Preferred	11⅝	10⅜	4,100
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	80	80	450
Amer. Mer. Union Express	58¾	58¾	100
United States Express	47	46½	100
Total sales			154,710

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	122½	122⅝	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	123⅞	124⅛
6s, 1881, r.	121	121⅛	5-20s, 1867, r.	121⅛	121⅜
6s, 1881, c.	126¼	126½	5-20s, 1867, c.	125¼	125½
5-20s, 1862, r.	118¼	..	5-20s, 1868, r.	121⅛	121⅜
5-20s, 1862, c.	118¼	..	5-20s, 1868, c.	125	125¼
5-20s, 1864, r.	118⅝	118⅞	10-40s, r.	117¾	118
5-20s, 1864, c.	118⅞	119⅛	10-40s, c.	119	119½
5-20s, 1865, r.	120¾	121	5s, 1881, r.	117¾	118
5-20s, 1865, c.	122⅛	122⅜	5s, 1881, c.	118½	118¾
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	120½	120¾			

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $1,764,000 for interest and $76,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$28,402,000
Gold balances	1,856,957
Currency balances	2,182,740

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$71,709,552
Currency balances	4,277,141
Gold exchanges	4,793,886
Gold balances	1,127,366

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

California 7s..........118	N. C. new bds. A.&O. 10
Georgia 7s, G'd bds.. 96¼	N. C. Sp. Tax class 1 3
Illinois C. 6s, '77.....102½	N. C. Sp. Tax class 2. 3
Illinois C. 6s, '79.....102½	Ohio 6s, '81...........104
Illinois War Loan...102½	Ohio 6s, '86...........106
Kentucky 6s..........103	South Carolina 6s... 35
Mo. 6s due in '75.....103	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July. 34½
Mo. 6s due in '76.....103	S. C. 6s, April & Oct. 34½
Mo. 6s due in '77.....103	S. C. 6s, Fdg. act 66. 34½
Long bds. due '81 to '91, inc..........103	S.C.6s, L.C.'89, A.& O. 34
Han.& St. J., due '75.102¾	S. C. 7s, '88.......... 36
Han.& St. J., due '76.102¾	S. C. Non-Fund. bds. 5⅝
N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan.105½	Tennessee, 6s, old... 46
N. Y. Coup. B. L'n..109	Tenn. 6s, new bds... 46
N. Y. 6s, G. Loan '91.121	Tenn. 6s, new series. 46
N. C. 6s, old, J. and J. 20	Texas, 10s, '76.......102½
N. C. April & Oct... 20	Virginia 6s, old...... 38
N. C. N. C. R., J.&J. 51	Va. 6s, new bds. '66. 38
N. C. N. C. R.A.& O. 51	Va. 6s, new bds. '67. 38
N.C.N.C.R.c.o.J.& J. 38	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 64½
N.C.N.C.R.c.o.A.&O. 38	Va. 6s, ex-mat. coup. 59¾
N. C. Fund. act, '66.. 12	Va. 6s, Con.2d series. 47½
N. C. Fund. act, '68.. 11½	Va. 6s, Deferred bds. 8¾
N. C. new bds. J.&J. 11	Dis. of Col. 3.65s, 1924. 72

And the following for City bank shares:

Chemical..........1600	Merchants'.......... 120
City.................. 300	Merchants' Ex..... 101½
Commerce......... 119½	Metropolitan....... 129
Corn Exchange.... 130	New-York.......... 130
First National..... 200	State of New-York. 112½
Fourth National... 98	Tradesmen's....... 140
Marine.............. 130	Union................ 137½
Mercantile......... 108	

The Metropolitan Savings Bank will pay semi-annual interest to depositors at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* ℘ annum on and after July 14.

The Manhattan Savings Institution will pay to its depositors a semi-annual interest at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* ℘ annum on and after the third Monday of July.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution will pay to its depositors a semi-annual dividend at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* ℘ annum on and after the third Monday of July.

The Second Avenue Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of *Two Dollars ℘ share* on the capital stock, payable July 10.

The New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Irving Savings Institution will pay an interest dividend at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* per annum to depositors on and after July 19.

The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Three and One-half ℘ cent.*, free of tax, payable July 1.

The coupons of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad will be paid by Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co., No. 2 Exchange court, and those of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad by the Gallatin National Bank.

The American Exchange National Bank of this City will pay the coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, maturing July 1.

The Long Island Bank has declared a dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BAYONNE CITY 7s.
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.
FOR SALE,
BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE, No. 38 Wall st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 29, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	59	Crude Turp., bbls	325
Copper, bbls	233	Pea-nuts, bags	116
Copper, cases	619	Skins, bales	20
Cotton, bales	930	Rice, pkgs	126
Flour, bbls	16,233	Rice Chaff, bags	150
Wheat, bushels	203,952	Oil Cake, pkgs	601
Corn, bushels	92,556	Pork, pkgs	30
Oats, bushels	42,850	Beef, pkgs	32
Malt, bushels	15,225	Lard, tcs	100
Meal, bbls	760	Lard, kegs	200
Meal, bags	457	Cut-meats, pkgs	55
Dried Fruit, pkgs	6	Butter, pkgs	3,657
Eggs, bbls	1,744	Cheese, pkgs	12,641
Hemp, bales	41	Sugar, bbls	222
Hides, No.	454	Sugar, hhds	261
Hides, bales	3	Starch, pkgs	3,230
Lead, pigs	1,250	Tea, pkgs	3,397
Leather, sides	30,940	Tallow, pkgs	45
Essential Oil, bbls	52	Tobacco, hhds	251
Resin, bbls	4,545	Tobacco, pkgs	190
Spirits Turp., bbls	855	Wool, bales	211
Tar, bbls	203	Whisky, bbls	155

COFFEE—Rio has been quite active, at very firm prices, with sales reported of 5,000 bags by the Leander, 2,000 bags by the Northern Star, 2,000 bags by the W. A. Farnsworth, 560 bags by the Merrimack, and 461 bags by the St. Ursula at full rates; and of Santos, 4,000 bags by the Agil on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening is 39,703 bags. The stock of Rio and Santos at all the distributing ports this morning was 89,126 bags, of which 53,730 bags were here, 15,372 bags at Baltimore, 14,024 bags at Hampton Roads, 3,000 bags at Savannah, and 3,000 bags at Galveston. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 33,485 bags, and sales (to this morning) 27,947 bags....Other kinds have been in active request at full prices, with further sales reported of 6,650 bags Maracaibo, 400 bags Java, 350 bags Laguayra, and 100 bags St. Domingo within our range. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 16¼c.@16½c.; fair, 17¼c.@17½c.; good at 18c.@18¼c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ℘ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16¼c.@20c., gold; Java invoices, 24½c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21c.; Singapore, 21½c.@23c.; Jamaica, 17½c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@21c.; Ceylon, 19½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c.; Angostura, 18c.@21½c. ℘ ℔., gold....The jobbing trade has been more animated, prices ruling strong.

COTTON—Has been quiet and irregular for early delivery, with the official quotations reduced ⅛c. ℘ ℔. Spinners were bidding with more freedom. Exporters seemed unwilling to operate. Sales have been officially reported, since our last, for prompt delivery, of 217 bales, (of which none were on last evening,) all to spinners....The business for forward delivery has been moderate, opening at a reduction of ⅛c. ℘ ℔., under the adverse Liverpool advices, but subsequently rallying 3-16c.@7-32c. ℘ ℔., under restricted offerings, closing with part of this improvement lost. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,400 bales, (of which 7,200 bales were on last evening, and 10,200 bales were to-day,) with 2,500 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June options closing at 15⅛c.@15 5-32c.; July, 15 3-16c.; August, 15 7-32c.@15¼c.; September, 15c.; October, 14⅝c.@14 21-32c.; November, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; December, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; January, 14 21-32c.@14 11-16c.; February, 14 29-32c.@14 15-16c.; March, 15⅛c.@15 3-16c.; April, 15 11-32c.@15⅜c.; May, 15 9-16c.@15 19-32c. ℘ ℔....The receipts at this port to-day were 930 bales, including 630 bales by railway....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,263 bales, against 936 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 3,949 bales, against 5,199 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,435,339 bales, against 3,720,743 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 4,330 bales; to the Continent, 10,919 bales. Stock in New-York, 112,263 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 203,517 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Low Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Middling	15¼	15⅜	15⅞	15⅝
Good Middling	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Middling Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Fair	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—An active demand prevails for State and Western Flour, mainly for shipping Extras, in lines, prices of which have been quoted a shade firmer, favored, in part, by the buoyancy in Spring Wheat. Trade and Family Extras have been moving moderately at about previous quotations. Superfine brands have been in fair request, but the bids have been ruling low, checking operations. The sales since our last have been 24,300 bbls., of all grades, including poor to good No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 45; poor to very good Superfine State and Western at $4 45@$4 75, chiefly at $4 50@$4 65; inferior to very good Extra State at $4 90@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; very good to very fancy do., $5 35@$6; City Mills Extra at $5 40@$6 10; very fancy do., for South America, up to $7; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 35, chiefly at $5 20@$5 35; very good to very fancy do., $5 35@$6; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $4 90@$5 35 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, $5 35@$6 10, and Trade and Family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 14,750 bbls. shipping Extras, in good part State and Minnesota, at quoted rates, part to arrive this and next month....Southern Flour has been quoted firm, on a moderate business. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $4 45@$4 85 for Superfine; $4 90@$6 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras, and $4 25 for No. 2....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair request within the range of from $4 30@$5 50 for very poor to choice superfine. Sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for Superfine ℘ bbl....Corn-meal has been in more demand since our last, within the range of from $3 65@$4 25 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 80@$4 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,400 bbls., including 500 bbls. Brandywine, at $4 50, delivered.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in unusually active demand, mainly for export, at an advance of ½c.@1c. a bushel, closing strong and buoyant, influenced in part by the more favorable foreign advices. Winter Wheat has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 373,000 bushels, (part to arrive within two weeks,) at $1 20@$1 23 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 23 for choice Minnesota, $1 22½ for Green Bay, and $1 21½ for prime Milwaukee, afloat; $1 18@$1 19 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, closing at $1 19 for strictly prime, afloat; $1 13½@$1 14 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, mostly at $1 14 for prime afloat, and closing strong at this rate, (the dealings in this description having been particularly brisk;) $1 12@$1 22 for ungraded Spring, car lots; $1 23 for No. 1 State Spring; and within the previous range (nominally) for Red, Amber, and White Western....For forward delivery, less demand has been noted, and the bids have been generally 2c.@3c. under the views of sellers, thus impeding operations. Sales have been reported of 26,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, July option, at $1 16½, with No. 2 Chicago do., first half of July, offered at $1 14....New Corn has been in good request, partly for export, and quoted rather firmer. The offerings of good to prime have been moderate. Sales have been reported of 81,000 bushels at 76c.@79c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 78c.@79c., afloat; 80c.@82½c. for fair to very choice sailing vessel do., mostly at 81c.@82c. for good to prime; 72½c.@75c. for unsound and heated Mixed Western; 81c.@82½c. for new Yellow Western....Old Corn unsettled; no transactions reported....Rye quiet; Canada in bond held at 90c., with 88c. reported as the best bid; 4,000 bushel, prime State, in store, reported sold at $1 03 ℘ bushel....Barley wholly nominal....Barley Malt quoted steady, but without further movements of importance. Last sale of prime Canada West at $1 75, on time, and of six-rowed State at $1 50, cash....A very brisk business has been reported in Oats, at a shade better prices. The bulk of the trade has been in prime Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported of 131,000 bushels at 59c.@63½c. for very poor to strictly prime Mixed Western, mainly at 63c.@63½ for prime Chicago, afloat; 63c. for do., in store, (part of a boat load,) and 62½c.@63c. for Toledo; 62c.@66c. for White Western, car lots; and 61c. for poor White Canada. Included in the sales have been 25,000 bushels prime Mixed Chicago, July arrival, at 63c. ℘ bushel....Hay, Straw, and Feed without change of moment.

MOLASSES—The offerings of Foreign have been increasing, while the demand has been comparatively limited, and values have been quoted weak. Refiners have been operating with reserve. Sales have been made of 806 hhds. and 70 tcs. Matanzas, reported at 34c.; 470 hhds. and 50 tcs. Cardenas Centrifugal on private terms; and (rumored) about 200 hhds. Trinidad on private terms. An invoice of 621 hhds. and 52 tcs. Matanzas, of late arrival, was imported by refiners. Invoices of 497 hhds. and 40 tcs. Caibarien, 463 cks. St. John and Arecibo, 534 hhds., 10 tcs., and 37 bbls. Demerara, 283 pchs. and 11 tcs. Fajardo, 436 hhds., 1 tierce, and 43 bbls. Trinidad, 130 hhds. Cardenas, 235 hhds. and 30 bbls. Nuevitas, and 196 hhds., 25 tcs., and 18 bbls. Mayaguez, of recent receipt, have not yet been reported as marketed. A cargo of 350 hhds. and 38 tcs. Sagua has been taken at Baltimore for refining account on private terms. The jobbing movement in foreign and in New-Orleans stock has been very tame within the previous range....We quote: Porto Rico at 40c.@56c.; Barbados, 42c.@45c.; Demerara, 36c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 37c.@42c.; do., refining grades, 34c.@35c.. for 50 test; Cuba Centrifugal nominal at 25c.@30c.; St. Croix, 39c.@45c.; New-Orleans, 69c.@75c. for prime to fancy....Syrups have been rather more sought after, with Sugar Syrup quoted within the range of 38c.@58c., and Molasses do., 32c.@42c. for ordinary to prime ℘ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses has been dull and weak at from 22c.@23c. for hhds., and 25c.@26c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin has been quiet but firm; quoted at from $1 75@$1 80 for common to good Strained, $1 95@$2 25 for No. 2, $2 75@$4 75 for No. 1, $5 25@$6 50 for Pale, $6 75@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass. Sales 100 bbls. good Strained at $1 76 from dock....Tar has been in request at $2 12½@$2 37½ ℘ bbl. Sales 60 bbls. Washington at $2 25. City Pitch at $2@$2 12½ ℘ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quoted firmer, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c. ℘ gallon, but has been quiet. Sales 160 bbls. at 32c.@32½c.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been quoted about steady, but have been without notable activity. A very moderate call has been reported for Linseed, Menhaden, Olive, and Red Oils, at our revised quotations. Lard Oil is in fair request at essentially unchanged rates. Cocoa-nut, Olive, Tallow, Tanners', and Cotton-seed Oils have been inactive within our range. We quote: Crude Whale, 60c.@65c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@73c.; Bleached Whale, 70c.@77½c.; Crude Sperm, $1 65; Unbleached Sperm, $1 90@$1 95; Bleached Sperm, $1 95@$2; Lard-oil, $1 02½@$1 10 for good to prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 6 c.; Saponified do., 72½c.@75c.; Linseed-oil, 63c.@65c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 20, in cks and bbls.; Menhaden, 36c. for Sound-oil; Bleached do., 50c.@52c., Crude Cotton-seed, 55c.@60c.; Yellow do., 60c.@70c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@72½c., and White, 72½c.@75c.; Paraffine, 25c.@ ; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@92c.; Cod, 65c.@70c.; Neats-foot, 80c.@$1 30; Rape-seed Oil, $1 10; Cocoa-nut, 11c.@14c.; Tanner's Oil, 41c.@43c. At New-Bedford, sales were made of 500 bbls. Northern Crude Whale at 65c.; 600 bbls. Humpback do. at 60c., and 85 bbls. Crude Sperm on private terms—all for manufacturing.

PETROLEUM—Has been comparatively quiet, the firmer views of holders and stronger range of ocean freights operating against free dealings....Crude has been inactive on the basis of 5⅞c.@6⅛c., in bulk, for early deliveries, and 9⅛c.@9⅜c. in shipping order....Refined has been in moderate request, with June deliveries quoted at the close 11⅞c.@12c., and to July 15 at 12c....Refined, in cases, 17c.@18½c....Naphtha, 8¾c.@9c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11⅞c.@12c. Sales, 14,000 bbls....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅞c.@12c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, with a moderately active business reported for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls. new Western Mess at $20 70@$20 80, 200 bbls. Prime Mess at $19 25, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16....For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 500 bbls. new Western Mess, September option, at $20 75, closing with $20 62½ bid and up to $20 87½ asked; August quoted at $20 60 bid and $20 75 asked....Dressed Hogs have been in good demand, with City quoted at 9¼c.@9¾c. ℘ ℔....Cut-meats have been held very firmly, with City in good request, and Western dull. Sales have been reported of 40 bxs. Clear Bellies on private terms, quoted at 13c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 10½c.; 800 Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; 1,250 Pickled Hams at 13½c.@13¾c.; and 2,500 Smoked Hams at 14¾c.@15c....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams at 13c.@13½c.; Smoked Hams at 14¾c.@15c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in tcs., quoted at 8½c.; Western Pickled Hams, in bxs., at 11c.@12½c., the latter for very light; Western, Dry-salted Short-cut Hams, in bxs., 11c.@11½c., and Boston Backs, in bxs., 12⅛c. ℘ ℔....Bacon has been rather more sought after, with City Long Clear quoted at 11½c.; Western Short Clear (nominally) at 11¾c., and Western Long Clear, 11¼c. Sales have been reported of 120 bxs. City Long Clear at 11½c. and 50 bxs. Short Rib at 11¾c....Lard has been very quiet for early delivery, owing partly to the further advance claimed by holders. Sales have been reported of small lots of prime Western Steam at 14¼c.; 95 tcs. City do. at 13c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 12½c.@12⅝c.; small lots of Refined, for the West Indies, at 13c.; for the Continent, at 13¾c....And for forward delivery an active trade has been reported at an improvement of ¼c. ℘ ℔., closing, however, about 1-16c. off the best prices of the day; sales have been made of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, July option, at 14c.@14 1-16c., closing weak at 14 1-16c.; 2,050 tcs. do., August options, at 14 1-16c.@14 5-16c., closing at 14⅛c., and 2,250 tcs., September, at 14 3-16c.@14¼c., closing at 14 3-16c. ℘ ℔....Beef has been quite moderately sought after at former rates. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $15 50 for Packet, ℘ bbl.; sales, 70 bbl....Tierce Beef quoted at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $27@$28 for City Extra do., ℘ tierce; sales, 50 tcs. Philadelphia on private terms....Beef Hams continue inactive at from $18@$19 for very good to choice....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs quoted as in our last, with a moderate movement reported.

SUGAR—Raw have been depressed by the recent free arrivals. The demand has been very moderate for refining purposes and limited for trade account. Prices have been quoted weak. Sales have been made to-day of 450 hhds. and 500 bxs., including 257 hhds. refining Cuba (Trinidad) at 8c.; 139 hhds. prime do. do. at 8¼c.; 54 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅞c.; and 500 bxs. do. at 9c. ℘ ℔. And of old, sales 375 hhds. refining Cuba have been reported, mention of which has already been made by us. We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9c.; No. 12 Claved stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7⅜c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4⅝c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars have been moderately sought after, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.@11⅜c., Powdered at 11¼c., Granulated at 10¾c., A's at 9¾c.@10¼c., and Yellow at 8⅞c.@9⅝c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been held firmly at 9c. for prime, but has been less active. Sales equal to 70,000 ℔. at this rate....Stearine, in request, with prime City, in tcs., quoted at 15⅛c., and Choice City, in hhds., quoted at 16¼c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—A moderately active business has been reported in this line, on a steady basis as to values. Sales have been reported of 250 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 10c.@22c.; 100 cases, 1873, Connecticut Seed Leaf at 16c.@40c.; 142 cases, 1873 Pennsylvania, at 16c.; 37 cases, 1873 Wisconsin, at 10½c.; 100 cases sundry growths at 8c.@45c.; and 300 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 10 ℘ ℔....Havana Tobacco quoted thus: Common, 87½c.@90c.; Good, 97½c.; Fine, $1 10@$1 25. And Yara, assorted lots, at 90c. ℘ ℔....Manufactured Tobacco has been quoted steady, with Black, common to fine, at 18c.@30c., and Bright, common to fine, at 25c.@60c. ℘ ℔., on a moderate inquiry, partly for shipment.

WHISKY—Moderately sought after at $1 19½; sales 150 bbls.

WOOL—A lighter movement has been reported in this line, with values ruling weak in most instances. The demand from manufacturers has been moderate. The trade call has been less active. The main business has been in Texas product. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 13,000 ℔. Domestic Fleece, part at 45c.@46c.; 50 bags Domestic Pulled, 3,000 ℔. California Scoured, 4,000 ℔. Australia Combing, and 2,500 ℔. East India, on private terms; 3,000 ℔. Georgia Fleece, slightly burry, at 30@32c.; 67,500 ℔. Texas at 25c.@34c.; 25 bales and 75,000 ℔. California Fall at 20@22c.; 10 bales and 2,000 ℔. California Spring at 32½c. ℘ ℔.

FREIGHTS—A very brisk business has been reported in the line of Petroleum charters, mainly for the Baltic, at firmer rates. Grain room, on berth and charter, has also been in active request, and generally quoted stronger. The demand has been almost wholly for accommodation for early use for British ports. The offerings of Flour and Provisions have been quite liberal at full quotations. Vessels for Naval Stores, Lumber, and Tobacco have been in fair demand. Tonnage for Coal, and other coastwise business has been very moderately sought after at about late figures....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 40,000 bushels Corn, from store, at 7½d. ℘ bushel; and, by steam, 112,000 bushels Grain, at 7¾d.@8d., closing at 8d. ℘ standard bushel; 2,100 bxs. Bacon at 35s.@40s.; 12,000 bxs. Cheese, (in addition to the shipments mentioned in our last,) at 45s. ℘ ton; 100 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ℘ 280 ℔.; also an American bark, 643 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For London, by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 9d., and, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. ℘ bushel; 100 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ℘ 280 ℔., and 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s.@45s. ℘ ton; also an American schooner, 347 tons, with Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 6s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 700 bbls. Flour at 2s. 7½d. ℘ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Grain @8¼d. ℘ bushel; and 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 45s. ℘ ton....For Bristol, by steam, 500 bxs. Cheese on private terms, quoted as in our last....For Bristol Channel, direct, an Italian bark, 456 tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters grain at 6s. ℘ quarter....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 466 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters grain (a re-charter) at 6s.; another, 350 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters do. at 6s., 3d. another, 328 tons, hence, with about 2,100 quarters do at 6s., 3d.; and a British bark, 313 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters do., at 6s. ℘ quarter....For the United Kingdom, a British bark, 433 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ℘ bbl., with option of the Continent at 10 ℘ cent. additional; a Norwegian brig, 208 tons, with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, at 6s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.; a British brig, 399 tons, with Molasses, from Philadelphia, at 26s....For Belfast, a British brig, 227 tons, hence, with about 1,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Waterford, a British brig, 323 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d. ℘ bbl....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 428 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 7½d.; and another, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 9d. ℘ quarter....For the Continent, a British ship, 1,164 tons, hence, with about 7,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d.@5s., according to lay days; a German bark, 936 tons, hence, with about 6,500 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 397 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d., with option of the Baltic, at 5s. 6d.; an American brig, 620 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. do. at 5s.; and a British ship, 1,142 tons, with about 7,500 bbls. do., from Baltimore, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Havre, by sail, 50 bales Hair at ⅝c. ℘ ℔....For Antwerp, by steam, grain-room was in good request, with 10d. bid, and 11d. asked, ℘ bushel....For Hamburg, an American schooner, 427 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Copenhagen, an American brig, 547 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. ℘ bbl....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 355 tons, hence, with 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 4½d.; an American bark, 434 tons, hence, with about 2,600 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; another, 405 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; another, 338 tons, hence, with 2,000 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; a German bark, hence, with 2,200 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 447 tons, hence, with 2,400 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; a German bark, 305 tons, hence, with about 1,700 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Bordeaux, an American bark, with Tobacco from Baltimore, reported at 24s....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 380 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. to the Mediterranean or 6s. to the Adriatic....For Genoa, an American bark, 507 tons, hence, with equal to about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, reported on private terms....For a Mediterranean port, direct, an American bark, 287 tons, with equal to about 1,750 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℘ bbl. and 25c. ℘ case....For Rio Janeiro, a German brig, 269 tons, (now here,) with Flour, from Richmond, at $1 ℘ bbl. and primage....For St. John, N. F., a British schooner, hence, with general cargo, including Flour and Provisions, at 32½c.@37½c. ℘ bbl....For Galveston, an American brig of 380 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For New-Orleans, an American bark of 593 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For Wilmington, N. C., an American schooner, with hay, from Belfast, Me., reported at $5....For Boston, two schooners, with salt, from St. Martins, at 9c. ℘ bushel. For Weymouth, a schooner, with phosphates, from Charleston, reported at $2 75 ℘ ton....For Newark, a schooner, with lumber, from Brunswick, reported at $6 50....For Philadelphia, two schooners, with lumber, from St. Mary's, at $6 50....For New-York, a German bark of 423 tons, with general cargo, reported from Whampoa, at 52s. 6d.; two vessels, with do., reported from Bahia, at 35s.; a bark, with do., reported from Pernambuco, at 25s.; and a schooner, with lumber, from Union Island, reported at $7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,887 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,443 head, or 379 cars, (214 cars through consignments,) against 448 cars for the same time last week, and 574 cars for the corresponding week of last year; market slow; quality of offerings a shade better than last week; good Cattle of all grades at about last week's prices; common, ¼c. off, and not wanted; attendance of all classes of buyers good; 700 head disposed of; sales, 300 head Illinois Steers, averaging 975 to 1,182 ℔., at $4 75@$6; 200 head do., averaging 920 to 1,322 ℔., at $5 80@$6 75; 100 head Ohio Steers, averaging 985 to 1,223 ℔., at $5 50@$6 30; 100 Texans, averaging 892 to 1,046 ℔., at $3 30@$4 87½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,800 head, making total supply for the week thus far 4,800 head, against 7,200 head same time last week and 6,400 head same week last year; market dull and flat; 1,500 head Ohio Clipped Sheep disposed of yesterday for the Brighton butchers' market, averaging 81 to 95 ℔., at $4 25@$4 75; to-day's sales, 316 head Ohio Clipped, for Brighton, averaging 77 ℔., at $3 70; 142 head Canada Lambs, averaging 66 ℔., at $7 40, and State Lambs, averaging 61 ℔., at $8 for Eastern trade; 11 cars fair quality clipped Sheep unsold. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making total supply for the week thus far 5,000 head, against 9,600 head for same time last week, and 6,800 head for same week last year. Market for the week dragging; offerings generally poor quality; demand light; Yorkers, common to best, $7@$7 30; heavy Hogs, $7 10@$7 25; 4 cars unsold.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; market rather quiet and prices easy; sales of Texans at $2@$4; Stockers, $2 75@$4 25; shipping, $5@$6 75; Butchers', $3@$5; shipments, 817 head. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market more active, but prices easier, and some sales 5c.@10c. off; sales range from $6 50@$7 25, chiefly at $6 50@$6 80 for heavy, and $7@$7 25 for light; shipments, 5,000. Sheep in improved demand; receipts, 700 head; sales of common to good at $3@$4 35.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 29.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 514 head; demand not equal to that of last week, there being more urging on the part of owners. Prices do not exceed those in the last report. Sales of Choice at $10 75@$11; Extra, $10 37½@$10 50; First Quality, $9 50@$10 25; Second Quality, $7 50@$9 25; Third Quality, $6@$7 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,149 head. Prices in reality were not any higher than last week, although a few selected flocks sold at nearly ½c. advance. The difference, however, was made up by their superior quality as compared with the offerings at the last market; sales of Sheep, in lots, at $2 50@$3 25 each; extra, $3 50@$6; Spring Lambs, 6c.@9½c. Veal Calves, $5 50@$10.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Receipts by lake—Flour, 3,900 bbls.; Wheat, 143,000 bushels; Corn, 144,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels. Receipts by railroads—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Shipments by railroad—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 54,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Shipments by canal to tide-water—Wheat, 155,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Malt, 12,000 bushels. To interior points—Wheat, 7,500 bushels; Corn, 7,500 bushels. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6⅝c.; Oats, 4½c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour fairly active and steady; 850 bbls. sold at $5 25@$5 75 for Spring; $5 75@$6 50 for Bakers'; $6 50@$7 25 for White; $5 50 for Rye, and $8 50@$9 50 for Oat-meal. Wheat in fair demand, and generally held above buyers' views; sales of 5,000 bushels Port Washington at $1 12; 5,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 13; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Minnesota on the canal, 6¾c. freight, at $1 10; buyers of No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 10, but no sellers. Corn quiet; sales of 20,000 bushels, in 5 lots, at 72c.; Ordinary No. 2 choice held at 73c. and over. Oats are offered far above buyers' views, and therefore are entirely nominal. Rye wanted: none here. Barley out of the market. Seeds dull. Pork firm at $21 for Heavy Mess. Lard firm at 14¼c. Highwines nominally $1 19.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Flour steady. Wheat excited, higher, unsettled; closed strong; No. 1 Spring, $1 02½@$1 03; No. 2 do., $1 01¼@$1 01⅜, spot; $1 01⅝, July; $1 03⅜, August; No. 3 do., 96½c.@97c.; immediately after the close of 'Change July sold at $1 02½. Corn buoyant, unsettled; closed strong; No. 2 Mixed, 68½c., spot or July; 70c.@70⅛c., August; 70¾c., September; Rejected, 65½c. Oats in good demand; No. 2, 51¼c.@51½c., spot; 48½c., bid July; 39¼c., August. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley in good demand; No. 2 Spring, $1 20, spot; $1 02 bid September. Pork in fair demand and advanced, at $19 70, spot; $19 60, July; $19 70@$19 75, August; $19 90, September. Lard firm and in fair demand at $13 40, spot; $13 60, August; $13 80, September. Bulk Meats in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 11½c.@11⅝c.; Short Clear do., 11¾c. Whisky, $1 16. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat was strong and higher, at $1 02⅝@$1 02¾, July; $1 03⅞@$1 04, August. Corn firmer at 69c., July; 70⅛c., August. Pork and Lard firmer and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 138,000 bushels; Oats, 53,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 75,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—Flour dull and unchanged; small business. Wheat firm for cash; futures off; tending downward; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 33 bid, cash; sales at $1 31@$1 32, July; $1 29½@$1 31½, August; closing at the inside prices; choice soft Spring, by sample, 98c. Corn better at 65c.@65½c., cash; 65¼c.@65½c., July; 68¼c., August. Oats firmer at 54c.@55c., cash; 35¼c., September. Rye dull at 91c. Whisky steady at $1 18. Pork higher at $20 25 cash and August; $20, July. Dry-salted Meats firm; Clear Rib Sides, at St. Joseph, 11½c., buyer first half of July. Bacon strong; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13⅛c.@13¼c. Lard dull; Summer, 12c. Live Hogs firm; lower grades advanced; shippers, $6 40@$6 65; Bacon, $6 50@$6 75; Butchers', $6 80@$7 15. Cattle firmer; good to prime native Steers, $6 25@$6 50; fair, $5 50@$6; choice Texan Steers, $3 75; good, $3 25@$5 50; fair, $2 75; common to medium, $2@$2 50. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Cattle, 2,000 head.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 29.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,100 bbls. Wheat steady; sales of Extra White Michigan at $1 34; at the close held at $1 35; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 18. Corn dull; sales of 1,200 bushels at 80c.@81c. Corn-meal, $33 for Bolted, and $32 for Unbolted ℘ ton. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $28, ℘ ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Oats, 3½c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 20 to the Hudson. Lake receipts—16,500 bushels Wheat, 1,109,000 feet Lumber. Canal shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,193,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canals from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday afternoon, as near as can be ascertained, was: 1,757,000 bushels Wheat, 620,000 bushels Corn, 68,800 bushels Oats, and 8,000 bushels Peas.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—Flour inactive; nominally firm. Wheat firm: No. 1, $1 07½; No. 2, $1 04¾; July, $1 03¾; August, $1 04⅝. Oats in fair demand, firmer; No. 2, in store, 51c. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, in store, 65c. Rye—No. 1 scarce; nominally 95c., in store. Barley nominal; neglected; No. 2 Spring, September, $1. Provisions firmly held. Pork, $19 50. Lard, 13½c.@14c. Freights nominally steady; Wheat, to Buffalo, 2¾c.; to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 104,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29.—Flour, $5@$6 50. Wheat—Red, $1 18@$1 20; Amber, $1 15@$1 20; White $1 20@$1 25. Corn steady; Ear, 65c.; Shelled, 67c.@68c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11⅞c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. Hams, 13¼c.@13½c. Lard, 13½c.@14½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 29.—Corn firm; White Mixed, 87c.; White, 88c.; Yellow Mixed, 90c. Bran quiet at 92½c.@95c. Pork firmer and held at $20 25@$20 50. Other articles are unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 72. Gold, 117¼.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. McCORMACK and JOSEPH E. McCORMACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,120.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William G. McCormack and Joseph E. McCormack, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, A. D., 1875, at one o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ju23-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. McCORMACK and JOSEPH E. McCORMACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,120.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William G. McCormack and Joseph E. McCormack, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district, filed on the 10th day of April, 1875.—Dated at New-York the 18th day of May, A. D. 1875.

WILLIAM DICKSON, Assignee,
No. 234 Church street, New-York City.

je16-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARGARET RISS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the seventeenth day of June, 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Margaret Riss, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1875, adjudged a bankrupt upon her own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOSEPH A. SCHWAB, Assignee,
No. 937 Third avenue, New-York City.

ju28-1aw3wW*

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.

INTEREST NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND AT THE rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared, and will be credited DEPOSITORS July 1, 1875, on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months and the three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not called for will remain as a DEPOSIT, drawing interest from July 1. Money deposited on or before July 10, (the time limited by law,) will be entitled to interest from July 1.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 2D AV., CORNER 63D ST.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER share on the capital stock of this company has been declared for the quarter ending July 1, 1875, payable at the office of the company, on the 10th day of July, 1875. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1875.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS, maturing July 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO., No. 52 William st., New-York:

Chicago and Alton Railroad First Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Second Mortgage.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage.
Dubuque South-western Railroad Preferred First Mortgage.
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad First Mortgage.
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad First Mortgage.
Columbia and Augusta Railroad First Mortgage.
Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad First Mortgage.
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Consolidated Mortgage.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1875.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending July 1, 1875, payable on and after July 19, 1875.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons.
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY,
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons.
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Coupons.

All due JULY 1, 1875, will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1875, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st. Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them for examination, in which case a receipt will be given and payment made on the following day.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY,
TRENTON, N. J., June 19, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share will be paid at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, New-York, and at No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia, on and after the 10th day of July next. Books will be opened for transfer on July 1.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half (3½) per cent., free of taxes, will be paid on and after July 1, until when the transfer books will remain closed.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of all tax, payable July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—THE past-due coupons, and those due July 1, 1875, of the Consolidated Bonds of Virginia bought at best market price, or two-thirds cash and one-third interest scrip given; also, the interest due July 1, 1874, on the Second Series Consols and old Unfunded Bonds collected by JOHN B. MANNING, No. 78 Broadway.

THE COUPONS ON FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY maturing July 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. WM. S. HOOK, Treasurer. Jacksonville, Ill., July, 1875.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
June 25, 1875.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have declared a dividend of SEVEN per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of all tax, July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 34 UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent. on the capital stock of this company will be paid to stockholders on and after July 1 prox.

A. F. STERLING, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1875.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, maturing July 1, will be paid, in gold, at the National City Bank.

WILLIAM M. RICE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 395 CANAL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable 1st July. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. till that date.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS OF THE EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD, maturing July 1, 1875, will be paid by the Gallatin National Bank. The Six per Cent. coupons of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad will be paid by R. T. Wilson & Co., No. 2 Exchange court.

R. T. WILSON, President.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 201 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.
No. 204 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

E. B. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. will be paid July 1 proximo. The transfer books will be closed until July 2 proximo.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 73 BROADWAY.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1875, FROM the first mortgage bonds of the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad Company will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

JOHN ALLEN, President.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1871.—The coupons due July 1, 1875, on the bonds of the above company, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall st.

T. W. PEIRCE, President.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF (3½) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Interest coupons due July 1, 1875, on Consolidated Bonds of the State of Louisiana emitted up to June 15, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 21st inst., on presentation to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine st., New-York.

THE CITY OF ERIE, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ERIE, Penn., June 24, 1875.

INTEREST COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the City of Erie, Penn., due July 1st prox., will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York City.

HENRY RAWLE, Mayor.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1875.

TENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent. will be paid to the share holders of this bank on and after the 1st of July.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE CANNELTON COAL COMPANY, of West Virginia, due July 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

J. TATNALL LEA, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 261 and 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. has been declared by the Trustees of the Company, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on June 21, and reopened July 2, 1875.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO, NEW-YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA RAILWAY COMPANY,
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16, 1875.

THE JULY INTEREST OF THE SECOND mortgage registered bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 1st July prox., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th inst., and open on the 2d July proximo.

The July interest on the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on and after July 1, 1875, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

H. L. LYMAN, Treasurer.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 165 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875. C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
Fiscal Agent State of Texas.

Deposit having been made therefor, the coupons, both gold and currency, from bonds of the State of Texas, due July 1, 1875, will be paid at maturity.

Pension bonds must be presented with the coupons.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1875, ON bonds of this company, also on $3,000,000 Missouri State six per cent. bonds, known as "the Hannibal and St. Joseph issue," will be paid on after the 1st day of July, 1875, on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons due 1st July, 1875, from bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on presentation on and after that date by

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
No. 41 Cedar st., New-York.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY,
No. 254 SOUTH ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND WILL BE paid by this Company on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

EMPORIUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 237 BROADWAY, New-York, June 23, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

GEORGE ALGER, President.
HENRY B. MEAD, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, has been declared by the Directors, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, June 28, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. is declared payable July 1, prox., at the New-York Office of this Company, No. 170 Broadway.

WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st instant, and will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

GEORGE W. PERKINS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. from the net earnings, payable on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2, 1875. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1875.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 23, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 31.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars per Share on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on the 10th day of July, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on the 1st proximo, and reopened on the 11th.

Dividends hereafter will be paid quarterly.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared by this company, payable on the 2d day of August next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 14th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August the transfer books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.
Capital, $300,000. Surplus, $325,000.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, President.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

The usual semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1875.

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1975.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1875.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1875, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.

WM. B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will be closed until July 6, 1875.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.
CAPITAL, $250,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

A dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer-books will be closed until 1st proximo.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books remain closed till that date.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on the 6th proximo.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL SEMI-annual Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per Share of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid on and after the 1st July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1.

N. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

JUNE 26, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, maturing July 1, will be paid by R. T. Wilson & Co., No. 2 Exchange court.

R. T. WILSON, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN WITH MANY EUROPEAN relations and a small capital wishes to enter a general commission house with a view to partnership, or would confer with a gentleman accustomed to that line of business to erect a new firm. Address COMMISSION, Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 Broadway.

$10,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL wanted in a manufacturing business, for which liberal terms will be made, and a salaried position secured, if desired by the party; no replies will be noticed except from principals who give name and address to CIVIS, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

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J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

WANTED.—BY A TEACHER ENGAGED FOR THE past year at Morris Female Institute, a few scholars to teach by the hour or otherwise. For particulars address SCHOLARS, care Rev. J. H. Gunning, Morristown, N. J.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—GIROFLE GIROFLA—(English Opera Bouffe.)

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

BARNES' TROPICAL GARDEN.—AUSTRALIAN FERN TREES—AFRICAN PALMS—TROPICAL PLANTS.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

The discharge of the Beecher jury, whenever that event may occur, will relieve the public of another nuisance—namely, the newspaper reporters' accounts of what they saw, heard, or dreamt concerning the deliberations of that eccentric body. This infliction was totally unlooked for—it came up like a weed in the night. The *Herald* has surpassed all competitors at the work; even the "leading American newspaper" has been comparatively behind-hand with its old woman's tales. Yesterday, for instance, the *Herald* occupied an entire page in announcing the fact that the jury had not yet agreed upon a verdict. Considering the heat of the weather, this job of making bricks without straw reflects great credit on the laborers. The narrative consists chiefly of real or imaginary conversations with hangers-on outside of the jury-room, and they are full of foul language and revolting blasphemy. We do not suppose, however, that the *Herald* readers will object much to that. But the general public will feel thankful when the whole nuisance is over, and, for our own parts, we shall be no less glad than they to get the incubus of the "Beecher scandal" finally removed from our columns.

Before the Beecher trial was over, the *Herald* published two affidavits from men named LOADER and PRICE, disclosing some direct proof which they alleged they could offer of the defendant's guilt. These affidavits were offered to us some days before the *Herald* published them, and we declined to have anything to do with them. They are now stated to be false in every particular. If LOADER and PRICE have committed perjury, as there seems good reason to believe, we sincerely hope that they will be indicted without delay and severely punished. PRICE has practically acknowledged his guilt, and the defendant's counsel can therefore have no difficulty in dealing with him. LOADER still asserts that he witnessed the scenes which he describes. But his account ought not to excite the least prejudice against Mr. BEECHER, for it has never been tested in a court of law, and ought never to have been published. The evidence of key-hole spies is always to be distrusted, and the production of these particular affidavits was a great outrage, and will necessarily do the plaintiff's case much more harm than good.

Mayor WICKHAM, in his circular to heads of departments, makes a laudable effort to say something in favor of economy and administrative reform. To be sure the Mayor's production is as little remarkable for originality as for consistency. It is as palpable a rehash of similar circulars of Controller GREEN as was his letter on the parade ground, or his celebrated Message to the Common Council about certain amendments to the charter. It is, moreover, as flatly contradictory as was the latter production of the policy enunciated in his inaugural Message. Still it is an encouraging evidence that even a Tammany Mayor is not incapable of learning, and it may, though that is doubtful, commit Mr. WICKHAM, in the Board of Apportionment and elsewhere, to a course consistent with the professions now made. The Mayor expects the next Legislature to do something toward reducing taxation. In that case, it would be well for him to abstain from using his influence to defeat legislation devised in the interests of economy and simplicity of administration.

In the report of the Register of Vital Statistics, presented to the Board of Health, there are some encouraging statements. One is that the increased temperature of last week failed to make its usual impression on the mortality of the City, infant deaths in particular being below the average for the last five years. Dr. HARRIS further states that all classes of diarrheal diseases were less fatal than in the corresponding week of last year, while there was a very noticeable decrease in the deaths from diphtheria. Significantly enough, only four deaths out of the thirty-six from the latter disease took place in single family dwellings, while thirty-two occurred in tenements.

Our readers will remember the libel case in which the London *Athenæum* was condemned by a Scotch jury to pay £1,275 for stating certain undeniable facts about a firm of map publishers. The *Athenæum* was disposed to submit to this shameful verdict, but being much pressed to appeal, it at last consented, and the result ought to induce other newspapers to follow the same course whenever pig-headed juries inflict heavy fines upon them for telling the truth. The appeal was taken to the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh, and the Judge expressed a decided opinion that the "amount of damages was utterly unjustified by the evidence." The other side agreed to leave the matter to the court, and ultimately the damages were assessed at £100, and half the expenses of the *Athenæum's* counsel were allowed. If the original verdict had stood, it would have been absurd to talk any longer of freedom of the press in England.

China stopped the coolie trade a year or two ago, when Japan overhauled a cargo of unhappy slaves on board the ship *Maria Luz*. But, at this late day, a company of British philanthropists have made vigorous protest against the traffic through native channels. This seems most inexplicable, for the philanthropists are at least supposed to read the newspapers. We can only think that, having got their artillery ready, they were bound to fire it off, even though the game had disappeared. The Chinese Government has shown firmness and humanity in its management of this business, and its determination to stop emigration to Cuba, until Chinese Consuls are allowed to supervise the treatment of the laborers already there, will be generally applauded. It is notorious that the Chinese in Cuba are practically in a condition of brutal slavery, though nominally contract laborers.

We publish to-day the second of Grace Greenwood's letters from England, and we are sure that it will be read with interest and pleasure. Our correspondent writes from Stratford-on-Avon, and often as the old town has been described, it will be found that this letter gives a fresh and charming picture of several scenes which are to be met with in or near it. We are requested by our correspondent to state, for the information of her friends, that her notes of travel during her tour will be published exclusively in these columns.

THE WAY OUT.

In one of ÆSOP'S instructive fables, an observing bird that had her nest and young hid in a farmer's grain-field cannot be made to take alarm while the owner of the field sends to his neighbors and relatives for help to harvest his crop. But one day, when she heard him say to his boys that on the morrow they would cut the grain themselves, she at once saw they meant business, and moved her household to a safer field.

The children of this generation who are continually crying for a paternal Government to do their work for them, may profitably study this fable. If business is dull, they ask the Government either for some sort of protection, or for a bounty, or for large expenditures in public works, so that idle hands may find employment, or for more and cheaper money. When the panic fell upon the City a year ago last Fall, they rushed at once to the President for help—wanted more greenbacks, and talked of an immediate session of Congress as a means of relief. They fly to the Government for help in every exigency—not, apparently, in the least degree sensible that the Government is not a power foreign to themselves, and has, of itself, nothing whatever to give; that its resources of all kinds are only what it draws from the people, and that it can give them back nothing which it has not first taken from them. During the business depression of last Winter, some newspapers continually clamored at the doors of Congress for large appropriations of money for all sorts of wild schemes of what are called internal improvements, on the pretense that the idle labor of the country might find employment; yet this was only a way of levying a forced contribution on the whole people for the benefit of the few. Judge KELLEY used to vary this appeal by lifting up his voice almost daily in the Hall of Representatives in favor of his marvelous method of making something out of nothing, and, in a new way, turning the printing-press into a blessing to every one short of cash; and there are always enough idle or vicious or thriftless people to profit by such teachings, to reproduce them in meetings and resolutions, in street processions and transparencies, and in strikes, and to carry into a kind of popularity, and sometimes into power, the demagogues who are the noisiest in their support. This forms the dangerous side of our free institutions and universal suffrage.

EMERSON says that "the true test of civilization is, not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of man the country turns out;" and this is true of government, for government is only one of the agencies of civilization. Man is the highest product, and other products are only valuable as they tend to develop him. But the best way to make men is not to coddle them, to feed them at public soup tables, to give them pocket money when they are short, to pay their improvident debts, and to ever be at hand to lift them over all rough places. Nature works on a different plan, and it is idle to attempt to defeat her methods. In her realm the fittest survive, and they survive because they are the fittest. Those who rely upon others go to the wall, as they ought to do. The mendicants who are forever passing round a hat for Government pennies, or any other, are not the type of men who make States respectable in history.

Industries will revive whenever there is a demand for their product, and there is no way by legislation of creating or increasing that demand. There was a certain kind of prosperity during the war, because the Government was borrowing immense sums of money, and paying it out by the million dollars daily; and now the people are paying for that prosperity in a taxation grinding at every point. Most of this asking for Government help now is practically only a clamor for the expensive experiment of borrowing money to make business brisk by spending it again. When the people get tired of this way of trying to make something out of nothing, perhaps they will imitate the wisdom of ÆSOP'S farmer, and set to work to help themselves. American iron has now appeared in the English market, but not at war prices; and whatever of our surplus products we would sell must, like iron, come to a price which will command a market. But, to do this, it is manifest that the cost of production must be cheapened, and this can only be brought about by such a thorough and rigid care and economy in every department of work, as will lessen expenses everywhere. This is the work of the individual, and the Government can give no help in it except by setting the example; a thing that it is not much given to doing. To bring back prosperity to the country—a matter not of easy accomplishment with our great load of debt—the situation must be accepted as one in which every individual, in his own field of labor, must be a patient, intelligent and thrifty worker. The gods help those who help themselves.

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP-MONGERS.

There was a time when newspaper editors in England treated each other with respect, and when the idle gossip and baseless slanders which beset the career of the journalist elsewhere would have been universally condemned. That day, however, seems to have departed—together with many other features of English public life which were worthy of being kept yet a few years longer, and which will not easily be replaced. A great change is passing over that country; in politics and in the press there is a class coming to the front which hitherto has had very little to do with leading public opinion, or governing the people. No one can read the reports of the recent debates in the House of Commons without being astonished at the alteration in the tone and standard of discussion which has occurred in the course of a few years. Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. DISRAELI are probably the last of the great Parliamentary leaders—in future we must expect to see an ill-mannered gathering of retired shop-keepers, led by the noisiest and wealthiest of their number. Within twenty years from the present time, if things go on as they are doing now, a seat in the House of Commons will no longer be an object of ambition among the classes best fitted to represent a cultivated nation.

That the general decline in public life should have extended to journalism is not strange, but it is much to be regretted. For many years past, the English newspapers have been the ablest in the world, and the publication of calumnies concerning editors was a thing almost unheard of. It was held to be contrary to a proper sense of honor even for one journalist to mention another by name. Among the papers which have broken through this good old rule is *Vanity Fair*—a journal which has gained some degree of public favor by a rather clever series of caricatures, but which in its reading columns is chiefly marked by a tendency to indulge in more or less slanderous gossip and gross blackguardism. By way of gratifying these tastes, it recently published a statement to the effect that "Mr. DELANE, editor of the *Times*, was about to retire from the paper in consequence of repeated disagreements with the proprietor"—coupled with an insinuation which it is needless to repeat.

We cannot pretend to contradict this statement "upon authority," as some of our contemporaries are doing; but no authority is needed to contradict it. The story is evidently the work of one of those contemptible beings who now infest newspaper offices all over the world, and with whom evil speaking and lying are a sort of instinct. They all call themselves "editors," and all believe that they have a right to assail private character at their own will and pleasure. What they really need is three months in prison, where they would have leisure to reflect on the impropriety of endeavoring to injure the reputations of men whose boots they are not fit to clean. We strongly recommend the respectable editors who still hold positions of trust and importance in England to resist these new colleagues of theirs, and try in every way to keep them down. If they do not, it will be as little credit to a man to be an editor as it will be by and by to hold a seat in the new-fashioned House of Commons.

It does not become any journalist, no matter what may be his standing or country, to utter a single disrespectful word of Mr. DELANE. He is a man in whom we all ought to take a just and hearty pride—an utterly fearless and incorruptible man, with a knowledge of public life and of eminent men of all lands, such as no other living journalist has ever had the means of acquiring; gifted with qualifications for his calling to a degree which is now almost unknown in journalism, and with a capacity for hard work such as would astound the easy-going editors and trashy writers of the present day. After a long night's work—extending from nine or ten at night till five o'clock the next morning—he will turn to and write two or three score of letters, and then look fresher and healthier than half the young men who are now crowding into newspaper offices from milliners' stores and lawyers' offices. And this enormous labor he has kept up for thirty-four years, never shirking his post or neglecting a duty. His memory is prodigious, and his penetration and insight and unwearied application would long ago have raised him to the highest post in the legal profession, had he followed it after he was called to the Bar. An eminently fair and upright man, severe in discipline but always just, getting all the work out of his subordinates that they can possibly perform, but at the same time treating them in such a way as to win their highest admiration and lasting affection, quick to discern merit and to put it to the best uses, ever ready to encourage the young man just entering upon life—such is Mr. DELANE, at whom the new style of English journalist seems to think it a brave and manly thing to fling mud. To say that the London *Times* has made no mistakes for years past would be absurd—the work of every man's hand is full of imperfections. But in the main it has done its work faithfully and well, has nobly maintained the credit of journalism, and defended the honor of its country. It has served the English people with a fidelity which they will not readily forget. Whenever Mr. DELANE retires from a position which he has filled with the utmost distinction for four-and-thirty years, it will be with the respect and confidence of his countrymen, no less than of his employers. As for any "disagreements" between him and the proprietor of the paper, it is a slander too absurd to be answered. These two gentlemen have been intimate and trusted friends for nearly forty years, and such friendships are not easily sundered. They have the sort of confidence in each other which nothing in the world can shake. That Mr. DELANE needs rest has long been known, and it would not be surprising to hear that he had made up his mind to enjoy a few years of it. But he could still do twice the work, and do it four times as well, in the same space of time, as any of the younger generation of editors—men who, as a rule, are no more to be compared with him than a knock-kneed and thick-headed recruit is to be compared with the most accomplished and skillful General of the age.

THE GREAT RIFLE MATCH.

For the moment, at least, public interest is largely centred on the international rifle match just concluded near Dublin. The result is gratifying to our national pride; and now that the Americans have come off victorious, we may as well admit that their defeat would have given their fellow-citizens a decided damper. On the other hand, the reflection that the Irishmen received their visitors with generous enthusiasm, and that they take their failure kindly, will do much toward confirming the friendly feelings which these international contests have caused to spring up between men immediately interested in them. The Americans have won handsomely, having scored 38 points more than their competitors. At 800 yards the Irish team made 338 points, and the Americans 337; at 900 yards, the Americans gained enormously, having scored 327 to 292 by their competitors; and at the last, or 1,000 yards range, the Americans made 303 points, and the Irish Team 299. This is good shooting, and when we observe how slight was the difference in the work at 800 yards and that at 1,000 yards, we can fancy how intense must have been the strain of excitement and expectation during the progress of the match. At the first range the Irish Team scored one more point than the Americans; and at the last range the Americans made four more than the Irishmen. This simple statement, when we consider the fine training, steadiness, and nicety of adjustment called into exercise in rifle-shooting, admirably illustrates the wonderful accuracy of working of which the human machine is capable.

The targets used are square, twelve feet wide and six feet high. The centre is six feet square, and the bull's-eye is three feet square. Each shot in the bull's-eye counts four; in the centre, three; and in the outer field, two. In the shooting at 800 yards, for example, of Major FULTON'S fifteen shots, thirteen were in the bull's-eye, counting fifty-two, and two were in the centre, counting six, or the handsome aggregate of fifty-eight, which was the same marksman's figure at 800 yards last year. For the more minute comparisons of individual skill, with reference to the contests of this year and 1874, we refer the reader to the carefully compiled information which we print on another page. Our copious dispatches show that the competition was keen and close, and was watched with almost breathless interest by an enormous crowd of people. The Americans, of course, had a slight disadvantage in being on a range where the atmosphere, wind, and surroundings were unfamiliar. Dollymount Range, as our map shows, is very differently situated from that at Creedmoor, being on a low, sandy spit projecting into Dublin Bay. Part of the range is overflowed at very high tides, and the general position would strike a stranger unfavorably. It should be recalled to the credit of the Irish Team, who were strangers at Creedmoor last year, that they narrowly missed the palm of victory. MILNER'S unfortunate shot at the wrong target would have made them successful by one point, if it had been as well delivered at the right target.

It will be observed that the shooting was very close throughout. The Irishmen suffered their greatest loss in shooting at the 900 yards range; they came up well in the third range, but not enough to retrieve their defeat in that preceding. Only one of the Irish Team reached the highest score—59—of the Americans, and there were three of the Irishmen whose lowest score was below the lowest American, 46. The single score was 59, made in the first range by one member of the Irish Team, and one of the Americans. But the highest individual aggregate was 164, of which there were two made by the Americans, GILDERSLEEVE and DAKIN. These comparisons seemed to be odious to the native spectators, who loudly expressed their dissatisfaction.

The American riflemen represent their countrymen in this contest, as the lists were open to competitors from every State while the preliminary practice was going on. They have exhibited great skill in their marksmanship, and their prowess will certainly reflect credit upon the profession of arms. The points made at the range of 1,000 yards are wonderful. Imagine a rifleman standing at the New-York landing of the Wall Street Ferry, shooting at a black spot, three feet square, on the Brooklyn landing of the same ferry, without using any telescopic or magnifying apparatus, and we have a good idea of the steadiness of nerve and clearness of vision required for the task. Or the man who has accomplished the difficult feat of "making a bull's-eye" at 1,000 yards may be supposed to have stood in front of the new Post Office in this City and hit a mark as far away as the Bowling Green. As we have said before, this fine shooting has been done by both teams; and, though the final victory rests with our own countrymen, the total result is most creditable to both parties. The victors will be warmly greeted when they return home; and we are glad to add that they have heretofore proved themselves useful citizens, as well as good riflemen.

STEAM-BOAT RACES.

Lest there should be any lack of excitement during the Summer, some of the people of Staten Island are doing their best to provide a repetition of the *Westfield* disaster. For a long time, there has been a great deal of dissatisfaction felt at the accommodation afforded them by the two original companies which have hitherto monopolized the ferries. That on the North Shore, under the control of Mr. GARNER, was in the habit of raising its fares at pleasure, and running its boats quite regardless of the public convenience. That on the east side, under the direction of Mr. VANDERBILT, has long ceased to give satisfaction. The boats are slow and dirty, and often in the Winter season they cease running altogether at the pleasure of the Superintendent, Capt. BRAISTED, and thus sometimes hundreds of persons anxious to return to their homes on the island have been left to seek hotel accommodations for the night in New-York. Business people, especially in Stapleton, have also complained loudly of the extortionate charges made for wagons and other vehicles, and for two or three years past have threatened opposition.

At length this state of things was found to be no longer endurable. The people of the North Shore were the first to take action, and between three and four years ago they put their hands into their pockets and chartered the steamer *Thomas P. Way*. This boat continued to make regular trips throughout the Winter, and as she became exceedingly popular, the receipts of Mr. GARNER'S company were very much interfered with. The experiment thus begun has since been continued, and at the present time the *Thomas Collyer* is the boat of the People's North Shore Company.

But meanwhile war was declared between Mr. GARNER and Mr. VANDERBILT, and recently the former invaded the domain of the Staten Island Railroad Company by building a new dock at Stapleton, and running the steamer *D. R. Martin* direct between it and New-York at reduced fares. This is perhaps as near an approach to a triangular duel as is often to be witnessed. The People's Company aim a blow with tolerable success at Mr. GARNER, and that gentleman immediately goes round to the other side of the island and hits Mr. VANDERBILT. In return, Mr. VANDERBILT, after vainly trying to beat off his opponent at Stapleton, has recourse to the courts, and at present, if the tactics of both sides are persisted in, there seems to be a likelihood of plenty of work for the lawyers. But the complications do not end here. The *D. R. Martin*, the boat with which Mr. GARNER fights Mr. VANDERBILT, and the *Thomas Collyer*, of the "People's" Line, are both fast, and they give a new zest to the proceedings by racing up and down the bay. The Captains of these boats, although bound to and for different parts of the island, are aware that they represent two interests which are at variance over another issue, so they show their zeal by trying to blow up their passengers. Now, it may be that they cannot very well show it in any other way. We are willing, too, to concede that the people who run the risk of being victims when the explosion takes place seem heartily to enjoy the efforts that are made to kill them. Their excitement during the race, and the applause that accompanies the hoisting the red flag as a signal of victory by the winning boat, are evidence of this. But still, in behalf of the general public, a protest is due against the whole system. Although the people of Staten Island may not be aware of it, a repetition of the *Westfield* disaster is not wanted. As a general rule at the time when racing is most indulged in, the boats are crowded with passengers. If an "accident," as it would afterward be called, should happen, the chances are that several hundred persons would lose their lives, and then denunciations would be loud enough. The owners, the pilots, and everybody concerned, would be strongly and very justly condemned. But that would be of little use. Such disasters should be prevented. The inhabitants of Staten Island have never been remarkable for any skill in making the island attractive as a place of residence, but they need not drive people away from it by encouraging a dangerous custom, however amusing it may be to themselves. The opposition to the old ferry companies is an unquestionable advantage, but if it is to be made the means of slaughtering the people, it will soon cease to be deserving of support.

RAILROAD MISMANAGEMENT.

THE CHICAGO, DUBUQUE, AND MINNESOTA, AND CHICAGO, CLINTON, AND DUBUQUE RAILWAY BONDHOLDERS' MEETING—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—A meeting of the bondholders of the Chicago, Dubuque, and Minnesota, and the Chicago, Clinton, and Dubuque railroad companies, was held this morning for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee of Investigation appointed at a previous meeting. It says that the figures collated from the statements of Messrs. Joy, Graves, and Walker up to Feb. 23, 1875, show that $352,022 72, are unaccounted for in the construction and railroad companies' accounts. It adds that wasteful and extravagant management is apparent, and embodies the opinion of Judge Hoar to the effect that any bondholder who has purchased bonds on the faith of the circulars of June 7, 1871, or March 7, 1872, he being a stockholder of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, and still holding bonds, may bring a suit in our own courts against any or all of the members of the construction companies, who, as Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company, voted for the issue of these circulars. But it it is not so clear that the holders of bonds purchased in open market would have such remedy. Moreover, any bondholder may have a remedy against the trustees of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota mortgage for any depreciation in the value of their bonds caused by their issuing Turkey River Branch bonds in violation of the trust and against the Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, who are members of the construction companies, for any depreciation of their security which might arise from the sale of these bonds to third parties without notice. The report considers that no proceedings against Messrs. Graves or Rhemberg for their acts in building the roads would hold but it expresses surprise that Eastern capitalists should have trusted them so implicitly. The meeting resolved that the Committee of Investigation be instructed to continue the negotiations with the parties against whom claims are supposed to exist, and in case stipulations satisfactory to them are offered, to send circulars agreeing to a foreclosure to all the bondholders for their signature. That in case the negotiations failed, suits to be brought in accordance with Judge Hoar's opinion. That in case the negotiations were concluded and signed, the committee to continue their investigations relative to the status of the roads, and take the necessary proceedings to secure the rights of the bondholders as mortgagees.

URUGUAYAN EXILES IN NEW-YORK.

ARRIVAL OF A PARTY OF DISTINGUISHED POLITICAL PRISONERS AT THE EVERETT HOUSE—A NINETY DAYS VOYAGE IN A ROTTEN HULK—SPANISH AND AMERICAN HOSPITALITY CONTRASTED.

Several political exiles from Uruguay arrived in this City yesterday morning on the steamer from Charleston. Following are their names and official positions: Don Juan R. Gomez, Senator; Don Juan José de Herrera, member of the Chamber of Deputies and lawyer; Don Aureliano Rodriguez Larreta, lawyer; Lieut. Col. Carlos Garmendez, Lieut. Col. Octavio Ramirez, Don Julio Herrera y Ober, member of the Chamber of Deputies and journalist; Anselmo Dupont, journalist; Don Fortunato Flores, journalist; Don Segundo Flores, Lieut. Col. Ricardo Flores, Capt. Gualte Rodriguez, Major Candido Rovido, and Augusto de Veliz, member of the Chamber of Deputies and journalist.

A TIMES reporter called upon these gentlemen last night at the Everett House, and obtained the following particulars concerning their enforced voyage, and the causes which led to their expulsion from their native country. On Feb. 15 of the present year a revolution took place in Uruguay, in which the military overthrew the constitutional authority, and established a de facto Government, chosen by the leaders of the revolted troops. The Government established by this rebellion caused, under the pretence that there was a conspiracy against the peace of the country, the arrest of the fifteen gentlemen above-named, and endeavored to arrest a number of others, who, however, learned the intentions of the Government in time to effect their escape. Those who were arrested, after having been confined in the public prison for about a month, were placed on board an old bark, the Puig, which was placed in commission as a man-of-war for the purpose, and sail was made for Havana, the place designated by the Government for their exile. After a long and tedious passage of ninety-four days, the vessel arrived at the port of Havana, where she was at once placed under supervision by order of the Spanish authorities, and no communication was allowed with those on board. The exiles asked the authorities for permission to go on board an American steamer then lying in the port, in order that they might take passage in her to New-York. They set forth in their petition that they, as prisoners and victims of an arbitrary abuse of power, were not responsible for the irregularities that were said to exist in the papers of the armed vessel in which they came, and which had induced the precautions taken by the authorities in regard to her. At the end of ten days the Spanish authorities granted the request of the exiles, at the same time insisting that the vessel should leave Cuban waters, and ordered that she should be towed out of the port by a Spanish man-of-war steamer. A boat was then sent to the Puig by the Captain of the Port, and the exiles were taken to the steamer Juniata, which was to sail for New-York on that same day. Here they were disappointed, for the captain of the Juniata told them he had no room for them on board. The exiles offered to submit to any inconveniences provided they might be allowed to remain on board, even offering to pay first-class prices for a deck passage. They were not permitted to remain, however, and were compelled by the Spanish authorities to return to the Puig, notwithstanding they were well aware that both the provisions and water on board were spoiled. The Puig was then towed out of the harbor by a Spanish war steamer, great numbers of persons assembling on the wharves to see the "filibusters," as they were called, whom they accused of having a secret partiality for the Cuban revolutionists. Under these circumstances the Uruguayan officer in charge of the vessel determined to shape his course for the port of Charleston, S. C., where the exiles hoped to find the hospitality which had been denied them in Cuba, and which the citizens of the United States grant to all. In this they were not disappointed. They were kindly and hospitably treated in Charleston, where they remained eight days, sailing for New-York on Saturday last.

They describe their sufferings on board of the Puig, as being simply horrible. The vessel was old and unseaworthy, and their provisions were of the worst description. The prisoners were quartered in the ship's forecastle, in a space barely sufficient to allow them to move about. Within a very short time after leaving port, the water and provisions became spoiled, and the danger of perishing from being compelled to subsist on partially decomposed salt beef and codfish, was added to the imminent risk of shipwreck, owing to the unseaworthiness of the vessel.

The thirty soldiers who were placed on board the Puig as a guard over the exiles were discharged in Charleston by the officer in command without being paid, and are now wandering about that city without money or friends. The exiles propose to remain in this country until July 23, when they propose to return to the Rio de la Plata in order that they may be, as they say, within speaking distance of their friends and families. Meantime they propose to visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Niagara Falls, and other places of interest.

OBITUARY.

HON. GEORGE M. STROUD.

Hon. George M. Stroud, for nearly thirty-six years a Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, died yesterday at Germantown. Judge Stroud was born on the 12th of October, 1795, at Stroudsburg, Monroe County, and was consequently nearly eighty years of age at the time of his death. His ancestors were intimately associated with the exciting events of the early history of that section of the State. He was educated at Princeton College, New-Jersey, and after graduating there studied law with John Hallowell, afterward President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County. He was admitted to the bar on the 28th of January, 1819. There are only four members of the Philadelphia Bar now living who were admitted previous to that date, their names being Horace Binney, James J. Barclay, Henry J. Williams, and Thomas A. Budd.

FERDINAND I., EX-EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

Ferdinand I., the ex-Emperor of Austria, died yesterday of lung disease, at the advanced age of eighty-two. He was the son of Francis I., Emperor of Germany, and was born April 19, 1793. He succeeded his father to the throne of Austria March 2, 1835, and became thereafter the mere puppet of his wily Minister, Prince Metternich. During the revolutionary days of 1848 his imbecility made him sanction and betray the revolutionists and then fly from Vienna, and then Archduchess Sophia, his sister-in-law, compelled him finally to abdicate in favor of her son, Francis Joseph. This was on Dec. 2, 1848. Since that time he has taken little or no part in public affairs, but resided quietly, at Prague principally, until the time of his demise, which occurred at that place. He married Princess Maria Anna Carolina Pia, daughter of the late Victor Emmanuel I., King of Sardinia. The nuptials were celebrated in 1831.

HON. HERMAN HUMPHREY BARBOUR.

Hon. Herman Humphrey Barbour died at Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He has been an active worker in reform movements in late years, and was formerly a prominent Democratic politician. He was a native of this State but went to Indiana in early life, where he served in the Senate three terms, and he went to the Mexican War as an adjutant from that State. He was a nephew of Prof. Humphrey, of Amherst.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, June 29.—To-day was a busy one in the House. The Election bill was discussed, but no action taken. The bill relating to communications of clients to attorneys, and prohibiting attorneys or their clerks from testifying in any cause in which engaged as counsel, was passed to a third reading. The special order of the day, relating to the erection of a new State prison, was postponed till the next session of the Legislature. A hearing was had before the Judiciary Committee on the memorial asking for female suffrage, and arguments made by Lucy Stone and others. There was a large attendance of interested parties.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 29.—A Newfoundland paper, received by the Caspian to-day, says the business of the outfitting season has been much delayed by the continuance of ice on the coast. Up to last week neither codfish nor salmon was reported to have been taken, which is unprecedented at the same date in any previous year.

THE BAY VERTE CANAL.

OTTAWA, June 29.—The object of the Bay Verte Canal Commission recently appointed is to consider and report upon the service which the canal may be expected to render the shipping of the country, and with that object it will organize and proceed to business in Montreal on the 1st prox. Mr. Brown, of the Department of Public Works, will be the Secretary of the Commission.

GUESTS AT LONG BRANCH.

THE HOTELS RAPIDLY FILLING UP—A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW-YORK VISITORS—MOST OF THE COTTAGES OCCUPIED—THE MONMOUTH PARK MEETING—SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, Monday, June 28, 1875.

The weather has been delightful here to-day, with the strong westerly wind blowing from morning until evening; but yesterday was very warm, and the great crowd of people that came from the City on the early boat had to find cool comfort in surf. Sunday brought the largest number of visitors to the Branch that has been here this season; but few of them came to stay over night. They were of the class who take their Sunday out by the sea-side, or breathing spots near the City. In the early morning the fishing excursions on tug-boats and larger steamers laid off shore and broiled, for there was not a breath stirring. So they did not remain long, and after one or two farewell toots from their steam-whistles, they went to New-York. The people who remained at Long Branch were of the steady kind, who observe the Sabbath and stay indoors; and the Ocean avenue was almost deserted in the evening, and few equipages were seen upon it.

This morning, however, the families that have engaged apartments for the season began to arrive, and toward evening the place looked more like its traditional self than at any time during the previous week. There are a great many persons here from Philadelphia, Washington, and other cities in the Midland States.

The following are at the United States Hotel:

From New-York—J. Beecher, H. L. Hendricks, F. W. Webb and family, John Reynolds, George D. H. Gillespie, Clarence H. Smith and family, C. A. Terry and family, T. O. Hamlin and family, Mrs. Jacob Herbert, Miss Herbert, George D. Tallman, Jr., and wife, Rev. Dr. Duane, Rev. Dr. Irving and wife, George B. Satterlee and family, C. Brooks and family, J. C. Rushton and family, William H. Libby and family, C. S. Fischer, F. W. Smith and wife, J. W. McLay and family, W. Campbell and family, Franklin File, R. C. Kearney and family, Mr. Ross and family, M. De Embel and family, J. Dal Trimble and family, O. F. Berry and family, Henry Paret and family, N. Content and family, Rev. William P. Corbit and family, Mr. Kinsley and family, Mr. Bence and family, Rev. Dr. Howland and family, Rev. Dr. Weston.

From Philadelphia.—W. W. Alden, Henry C. Kellogg, Dr. William Pippen, C. J. Perry, J. D. Sargeant, John G. Gerard, C. F. Howell.

From Other Cities.—Miss Arnold, Chicago; Mrs. Plummer, Brattleborough; P. Miller, Louisville, Ky.; R. R. Gregg and family, Buffalo; J. D. Conner and wife, Wabash.

At the Mansion the following have engaged rooms:

From New-York—D. R. Baker and wife, A. B. Holmes and wife, Alexander Henriques and family, M. Middleton and family, George F. Lough and family, C. E. O'Hara and family, J. Russell Young and family, L. J. Whitlock and family, J. S. Willet and family, Thomas J. O'Donohue and family, J. A. Oakley and family, C. Zabriskie and family, G. F. G. White and family, Dr. S. M. Valentine and family, Dr. Cleveland and wife, William M. Fliess and family, Mrs. Hale, W. R. Martin and family, E. Herbert Noyce and family, W. H. Platt and family, John J. Petit and family, John Pentland and family, B. S. Clark, J. S. Clark, H. Garotrey, Mrs. Hoyt and daughter, H. H. Morange, R. Major, James Orr, G. E. Strovd, Hon. Chief Justice Scudder and family, A. A. Ward and family, J. A. H. Davidson, Mrs. Hoyt and daughter, S. D. Hovey and family, J. B. Hawthorn and family, Charles H. Biglow, Miss Mary B. Martin, Miss Annie R. Platt, W. H. Clark and wife, Major Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States Army; M. A. I. Fay and wife, James Thompson, H. N. Keith and family, George Wheelwright, A. Rogers.

From Other Places—Gov. Bedle and family, New Jersey; W. N. Truesdale and family, New-Jersey; G. F. Gregory and family, New-Jersey; Charles I. McFadden, W. V. N. Neeland, David Murray and Asher Murray, Delhi, N. Y.; H. Johnson, Mississippi; Hon. John B. Palmer, South Carolina; Mr. Groesbeck and two daughters, Kentucky; A. Bancroft, Kentucky; Baron Theluman, Germany; Dr. Schumacker, Secretary of Legation; Mrs. Mead and family, Boston; Mrs. Cottrell, Boston; Charles Wolff, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. Benjamin Allen, Canada; Capt. Afryn, France; Thomas Robinson, District of Columbia.

At the Ocean Hotel there so far have engaged rooms for the season:

From New-York—George K. Otis and family, O. H. Tobey and family, James R. Harrison and wife, A. T. Demaerst and family, James H. Coleman and family, Charles Lowther and family, S. De Cordova and family, A. E. Van Osten and family, G. W. Flanders and family, Cornell Jewett and family, A. H. Allen and family, James B. Walsh, Gen. B. W. Blanchard and family, George C. Sledge and family, R. G. Radway and family, M. Feely and family, J. Quinlan and family, A. Wallack and family, George H. Lincoln and family.

From Other Places—J. Mariscat and family, Mexican Minister; F. W. Miller, Augusta, Ga.; Robert Barbour, Paterson, N. J.; J. W. Boster, Carlisle, Penn.; Edward F. Gay, Philadelphia; Col. James Bennett, Philadelphia; Col. E. F. Pouilen, Baltimore; Elias Ross, New Brunswick.

At Howland's temporarily were Gov. Tilden and staff, Gen. Van Allen, Isaac Sherman and family, C. M. Robinson, E. R. S. Vordenburgh, Bradley Martin and family, George R. Schieffelin and family, Mrs. Henry and family, J. C. Hamilton and family, J. D. Wood and family, James Bayard, Jr., from Philadelphia, L. and L. R. Crumbbaar, W. R. Lejee.

At the Pavilion Hotel, are:

From New-York.—H. C. Bispham, A. G. Hendricks, E. W. Root, Orvill Oddie, M. Hendricks and family, John W. Thompson and family, Mr. Farnham and family, Mr. Wood and family, Miss Clark, Mr. Henry and family, J. J. Seligman and family, James Miller, Jr., and family, Miss Watson, Clarence Levey, Miss Amy Nathan, Miss Rosalie Nathan, Master Henry Nathan, Master Benjamin Nathan, George C. Clarke and family, W. S. Allen and wife, William White, A. B. Flower, G. L. Putman and wife, A. A. Levey.

From Elizabeth, N. J.—Charles K. Moore, John R. Moore, Charles S. Powell, A. Bitner, Col. Ricker, Col. James Moore.

From Other Places—Robert S. Green, New-Jersey; John Graham, Pennsylvania; Charles M. Walcot and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. D. Morrison and daughter, Canada; Mrs. White, New-York; Miss Bella White, Albany; Mrs. William White, Pennsylvania; A. Hart and family, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Mitchel and family, Philadelphia, Penn.

At the West End Hotel are many people whose names have already been published. Among them are those of prominent members of the National Government. Besides these, the cottage residents—now almost all here—contrive to make the season open brilliantly. Add to this the change in the time-table, which brings five daily additions of visitors, and the prospects become better for the proprietors of the large houses. No programmes of amusements outside of the usual routine have been mentioned, bowling, batting, and amateur billiards, in which the ladies can join, being the only recreations that unite both the sexes in seaside Summer enjoyments. The future will develope greater resources in this direction.

In connection with the Monmouth Park July meeting, everybody along the beach is loud in praise of the attention that the new President, Mr. Thomas Murphy, is paying to the completion of the arrangements. It is said that there never was a better programme prepared for any race meeting in many years. Much is expected from the new management.

SCARCITY OF WATER IN PHILADELPHIA.

On account of a long drought and a consequent limited supply of water at the several reservoirs of Philadelphia, Chief Engineer McFadden has issued the following notice to the citizens regarding its use and waste: "The present long drought compels the Water Department to ask the citizens to exercise the greatest economy in the use of water, and co-operate to check the useless waste through wash-paves, water-closets, fountains, sprinkling-wagons, fire-plugs, and by street-cleaners, and contractors." The Chief had a conference with the Mayor on Friday upon the subject, and the latter has issued a proclamation instructing the public not to use water except where it is actually necessary. Cleaning of pavements is strictly prohibited, under any circumstances, and people not complying with these orders will be required to pay the penalty fixed by law. The Chief of Police has instructed his men to be unusually watchful.

NOTES FROM OVER THE SEA.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

A VISIT TO STRATFORD-ON-AVON—THE "RED HORSE" AND WASHINGTON IRVING'S PARLOR—REMINISCENCES OF THE RENOWNED AUTHOR—RELICS OF SHAKESPEARE — THE COTTAGE WHERE HE WOOED ANN HATHAWAY.

RED HORSE HOTEL, STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Monday, May 31, 1875.

We rushed irreverently upon this hoary and hallowed old town on the night of the 27th. The railroad is considered by devout Shakespearean devotees a pert and saucy innovation, but it is a most convenient one, and brings here thousands of pilgrims who would else "pass by on the other side."

When I visited Stratford in 1852, I drove over from Leamington, and remained here but a few hours—leaving in a sort of hazy, half-conscious state of mind, as though just emerging from a midsummer-day's dream of the quaint birth-place and beautiful burial-place of Shakespeare. This time I resolved to stay until a fuller realization of these first and last scenes of that "strange eventful history" should be borne in upon my mind. So we took rooms at this historic hostelry, where we have remained ever since. This "Red Horse" is the inn-est sort of an inn, though they have dubbed it "hotel"—a quaint, rambling old edifice, which is still redolent of Washington Irving. They have accorded to our special use his parlor, hung round with pictures of that sunny-sided man, and of the places sketched by his magic pen. The room is small, and the fire-place he sat by on that first night in Stratford is of little more than play-house dimensions. On our first rainy night, we too had a fire, and I too stirred up the dull coals as he did on that other night of long ago, and as I did so, exclaimed: "This is the rude implement his genius gilded with glory immortal; many a time and oft his hand has grasped it, as mine does now." But ere I could sentimentalize over it farther, or proceed to quench its heat with my tears, our pleasant attendant brought forward the real relic, the very moral of the one I held, in size and shape, but kept reverently in a case of crimson velvet, embroidered with gold, and bearing the inscription "Geoffrey Crayon's Sceptre." "This, mem," said the waiter, "is Washington Irving's poker—leastways, it's the poker he poked with."

The arm-chair which the pensive bachelor sat in, as he dreamed over the fire, forty years ago, more or less, is also here, in a miraculous state of preservation. It is not a seat which in this age of lounging and luxury one might call easy. It hath not an air of inviting hospitality. Visitors to the room sit down in it, as a matter of course, and in order to do the handsome thing by the late W. Irving—but they "ask not to stay." A rather noisy family party of independent Americans came in yesterday, evidently to inspect the chair, as they took no notice of the room or its interesting prints. First papa, though professing to despise such nonsense, flung himself into the seat he had just read about in the guide book, but soon rose, saying that it was "confoundedly uncomfortable," and gave way to his son and heir, a horrid specimen of the American half-grown boy, who sat down with a *Solon Shingle* squeak. A jolly youngish lady bounced in and bounced out, with a laugh Mamma, also jolly and very stout, went down heavily and settled herself so solidly between the narrow arm-space that I trembled for the sacred piece of furniture, lest it should give way under her, or she should bear it off as a permanent attachment.

The Red Horse people trade a little in the ghost of dear old Geoffrey, but not to the neglect of more substantial things. The inn is nicely kept, and guests are admirably served, and we certainly have enjoyed our stay here exceedingly. We are actually loath to depart out of the dreamy quiet of Stratford into the awful rush and sea-like roar of London.

THE SHAKESPEARE HOUSE.

We fortunately brought a letter to Mr. Edgar Flower, a Stratford "citizen of credit and renown," to whom we are indebted for much kindly courtesy and valuable information on many points of interest to a Shakespearean enthusiast. He first escorted us to the Shakespeare House, where we spent an hour or two. I could scarcely believe it the same building I had visited nearly a quarter of a century ago. Since it became the property of the nation, it has been tidied up and preserved and seems to have grown mysteriously. The fact is the old house on the right, long supposed to be a separate structure, has been found to be a part of the original residence of John Shakspear, and has been added to the modest, not to say shabby, tenement of three rooms, which was all I saw in my first visit, and all Washington Irving and Walter Scott saw. This, with various other pious restorations and improvements—such as the reclamation and cultivation of the old garden—makes the place more worthy to have been the residence of a respectable householder of the Elizabethan age, of a lady of gentle descent, and the birthplace of the poet of poets. This newly restored wing is used for a museum of all attainable relics of Shakespeare. Here, also, are copies of all the strangely various portraits and busts of this marvelous, many-sided, multitudinous man. Here we found hung in a corner, as though worthy of little consideration, a photograph of the mysterious Darmstadt Mask, which I have a strong conviction is the truest thing among them all. It is my ideal of the dead Shakespeare. There is upon the worn but still manly and most noble face, not only the grand seal of death, but the grander seal of life—such a life as he must have known—strong in human passions, intense, yet broad, in human affections and sympathies. There are to me about this face marks of the peculiar impersonality of Shakespeare's genius—of that element which has baffled the world in its attempts to track the man and his fortunes through the wonderful creations of the poet—of a something which even he must have felt in his moments of highest exaltation to be alien, prophet-like, and immortal. Observing the strong character of the mouth and chin, the generous orbit of the eye, the ample yet compact forehead, one can almost realize how this Shakespeare could have been both the author and actor of the great plays; in bodily presence a modest householder of Stratford, in spirit a citizen of the world, a loyal courtier for the golden age of Elizabeth, a king-maker for all succeeding ages, a practical man of business, a divine philosopher. In the portrait indorsed by Ben Jonson, and prefixed to the earliest editions of Shakespeare's plays—the ugly picture with the bulbous forehead and Puritanic face—one sees evidence of a morbid intellectual development and a meagre physical nature; in the Stratford monumental bust as it stands, restored to the original high colors, I can see little besides the physical man, full-blooded and fond of "creature comforts." There are in it more traces of the deep drinker who slept off his beery debauch under the crab-tree, as fond legend tells, than of the deep thinker who thought out that magnificent metaphysical puzzle, the mad, wise *Hamlet*.

Of the relics of Shakespeare, the most interesting is the signet-ring so miraculously turned up in the grounds of "New Place," and with his initials plainly graved upon it. We are glad to believe that it once encircled his finger, and to fancy that while pacing up and down his garden in the long, odorous twilight, and playing with it—pulling it off and on as he studied out the story of constant Helena or eloquent Portia, he dropped it, in a dreamy ecstasy of invention, among the daisies or the thick-growing pansies, and so lost it. Next is the desk from the old grammar-school—called Shakespeare's, though probably his master's—but which he may often have stood by as he recited his Latin, and slyly cut and notched with his little knife, for it bears traces of the whittling propensities of many generations of Stratford boys.

Among the odd curiosities is a whole bookcase filled with handsomely-bound manuscripts on Shakespeare and his plays—all the work of an English gentleman, a profound Shakespearean scholar, who has given them to the committee having charge of the Shakespeare House, on the awsome condition that they shall not be examined till after the writer's death. This smacks of stratagem—perhaps treason. What if these gentlemen are unconsciously housing in those mysterious documents the supplement to Miss Bacon's insane and blasphemous work, aimed at the overthrow of the demigod of Stratford and the idol of the world! If so, there will probably come off, some misty night, a private little bonfire in Shakespeare's back yard, surrounded, perhaps, by a ring of dancing Governors and managers, while a sacrificial smell of burnt paper shall pervade the sacred air.

We met no Americans that rainy day—but plenty of English tourists, who always seem to revel in rain, like ducks or frogs; the English might all be lineal descendants of that independent neighbor of Noah, who, when refused a passage by the churly patriarch, called out, though waist deep in the deluge, "You get along with your old ark. I reckon there's not going to be much of a shower." I always believed that plucky old antediluvian saved himself some way. I think now he swam for it, and made the Duke of York's Column. There was one family party from Yorkshire, whose survey of the rooms we watched with quiet enjoyment. Here also was a father, who looked as sight-seeing fathers are apt to look—excessively bored. He walked stolidly and silently from object to object—overlooking nothing—as resolved to get his six-pence worth of that sort of thing—but finding it all bother and humbug, you know. Mamma, a very sentimental and pensive personage, with drooping ringlets and a very drooping mushroom hat, inspected all the relics with marvelous reverence and faith—seeming to believe impartially in all the various and contradictory portraits. Then there was the inevitable boy—fat and quaint-looking this time, who moved slowly and solemnly about, and gazed at everything, not only with all his eyes, but with his mouth, which wore a singularly open and receptive expression. He bore before him in his two fat hands, turning it incessantly this way and that, a stiff round hat, which he was evidently trying to fit to his stomach.

A DRIVE TO THE HALLOWED CHURCH.

On Saturday, which was a perfect day, our friend drove us to the church so doubly hallowed for all time. As we walked up to the gray old porch under the beautiful, benignant old trees, I thought of a happy family procession which once walked up that same avenue, a certain wool dealer and his wife and their friends, going to the christening of little Will Shakespeare. I thought, too, of another procession, very quiet—though very large—going to the burial of great Will Shakespeare. In the church, not far from the grave of the poet, they keep the font at which he was christened. If the good, steady-going rector had been seized with the spirit of prophecy and had burst out in glorious predictions over the baby of John Shakespeare and Mary Arden, as did a higher church dignitary over the daughter of Henry Tudor and Anne Boleyn, what a sensation it would have created among the gossips of Stratford.

I found that I had the old church perfectly in my memory, and that little had been changed except the bust, which has had its white coat taken off—not an improvement I think, except for antiquarians. It gives the face a strangely gross expression.

Near the church, and on the Avon, is the residence of Mr. Charles Flower, a place of wonderful beauty, and a little out of town, on a hill commanding wide and exquisite views, is the seat of his brother, the gentleman who so kindly constituted himself our Stratford guide. After lunch he drove us out to Charlecote, the seat of the Lucy family. I believe the fine old Elizabethan Mansion is not now shown to visitors. I should like to have stood in the hall in which the immortal poacher was arraigned. The park of Charlecote, which is very beautiful, is still famous for its deer. Altogether this is one of the most charming places in all England. The Lucy family have wisely concluded to count as an honor their historical association with Shakespeare. The poet was doubtless unjust to poor Sir Thomas, whose noble epitaph on his good wife, which we found in Charlecote Church, proves him to have been no *Justice Shallow*.

On our way back to Stratford Mr. Flower pointed out to us the scene of a terrible murder. A farmer riding home from market one cloudy night seventy-five years ago was killed by a rustic highwaymen, who stole up behind him and pulled him from his horse with a scythe. It could hardly be called an un-Timely taking off. As the farmer fell heavily, his head made a distinct hollow in the soft earth by the road, and it is a singular fact that ever since that spot has been kept as the dead man's head left it. It has been filled up purposely or accidentally hundreds of times, but some pious hand hollows it out again before the day is past or "by the pale moonlight." Such a conservative country is England! Such power over the rustic mind has a bloody legend! We "consider it not so deeply" in America.

We drove through Stratford, and out a mile or two into the country, to Shottery, going by the same green, flowery ways which Wild Will Shakespeare must have followed toward a certain picturesque straw-thatched cottage, to the same pretty little garden in which he played *Romeo* to Ann Hathaway's *Juliet*. We walked up the path he trod; we sat down on the old stone seat and looked into the old well, whose clear water must more than once have mirrored his face. Ah! if it could but give back the real picture of the man. The truth lies at the bottom of that well.

The interior of the cottage is mostly interesting for its wide, dingy old fire-place, in whose deep recesses he must sometimes have sat on wild Winter nights, in converse sweet with the handsome spinster whom his imagination endowed with every high-bred grace. She little thought, as he wooed her there, with marvelous persuasion and dainty wit and winsome wiles, that he would ever flee from peace, respectability, and her, take to the evil ways of a play-actor and poet, and finally put upon her, in his last will and testament, an eternal slight—extinguish her under his "second-best bed."

I doubt not there were two sides to that matrimonial unpleasantness, if unpleasantness there were. Shakespeare, in his grand dramatic moods, when wrestling with *Lear*, raging with *Othello*, dreaming with *Richard*, murdering with *Macbeth*, or walking in the night with the haunted *Queen*, must have been an uncomfortable and uncanny husband and father for that simple-minded wife and the two timid little girls, Hannah and Judith. But, parted as were the ill-matched pair in life, they came together in death, and doubtless before the worn body of old Mistress Ann Shakespeare was laid beside her husband's curse-protected bones, she had begun to realize how great a gulf was set between her soul and his—a gulf cold and dark for her, but for him starred through and through with ever brightening glory.

On Sunday morning we went to the lovely old church and joined as well as we could in the service, which proved to be a ritualistic and mystic affair. I suppose the sermon was a very eloquent though abstruse High Church argument, but I must confess that I took little heed of it, for more eloquently preached the silent dust from under a worn old granite slab in the dimly illuminated chancel. That chancel became to "my mind's eye"—heaven forgive me!—but a stage, across which swept royal pageant with a surge of banners and the glitter of steel—marriage processions and funeral trains—the airy dance of comedy, the slow-gathering tempest of tragedy.

LONDON, Monday, June 14, 1875.

I have been keeping this belated letter by me, in order to add to it a few paragraphs in relation to the proposed Stratford Memorial Theatre. But in the frantic rush of my life here—when well enough to rush at all—I have found no time worthily to present the subject. I must wait for a more "convenient season." Besides, the letter is long enough already.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CONGRESSMEN NOTIFIED TO NAME CANDIDATES FOR CADETSHIPS—THE ITALIAN MINISTER—FORTHCOMING CHANGES IN THE TREASURY BUREAUS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Secretary of War has notified eighty-three members of the House of Representatives to nominate candidates to fill the vacancies now existing, and to occur, at the Military Academy, by the graduation of cadets in June, 1876. Of those notified, ten are from Pennsylvania, eleven from New-York, and the remainder are distributed among other States and Territories.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Capt. Ralph Chandler has been ordered to the command of the receiving-ship Ohio at Boston, on the 15th of July, in place of Capt. A. A. Semmes, who has been detached from the command of that vessel and ordered to the command of the Alaska, European Station. Assistant Paymaster James E. Cann has been ordered to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. Gunner James A. Thayer has been ordered to the receiving-ship New-Hampshire at Norfolk. Lieut. Theodore M. Elting has been detached from the receiving-ship Potomac and ordered to the Swatara. Lieut. John J. Hunker has been detached from the Swatara and granted three months' leave of absence. Lieut. W. H. Brownson has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty in the Asiatic Station. Master W. F. Low has been detached from the Canandaigua and ordered to the Kansas. Ensign J. A. H. Nichels has been detached from the Lackawanna and from duty in bringing the crew of that vessel to New-York, and placed on waiting orders. Cadet Engineer Asa Mattice has reported his return home, having been detached from the Brooklyn, South Atlantic Squadron, and has been placed on waiting orders. Gunner C. C. Neil has been detached from the receiving-ship New-Hampshire and ordered to the Swatara.

TELEGRAPHIC RATES.

The conference between the Presidents of telegraph companies and the Postmaster General took place yesterday. There were present Messrs. Orton, of the Western Union; Blossom, for the Southern and Atlantic, and Dunn for the Atlantic and Pacific, in the absence of Gen. Eckert. After a long discussion the Postmaster General informed them that he would not now decide, but would notify them that it was probable he would reduce the rates one-quarter of a cent on each word, making it three-fourths of a cent, instead of one cent, as at present. Mr. Orton gave notice that his company would not consent to such reduction. Mr. Eckert sent a letter saying that his company was satisfied with the present rates, but he hoped in a short time to be able to accept much lower rates for the service.

RECALL OF THE ITALIAN MINISTER.

Count Corti, the Italian Minister, presented his letter of recall to the President to-day at Long Branch, on which occasion the usual friendly addresses were made.

THE WOOL TRADE.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S LETTER TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS OF BOSTON—THE EVASION OF DUTIES.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, in reply to a communication of the Executive Committee of that association asking the interposition of the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent the fraudulent evasion of the proper duty in the importation of a class of goods which, by such evasion, seriously conflicts with the products of their mills, the class of goods referred to being cloth known under various descriptive terms, but alleged to be made of hair and vegetable fibre, without the admixture of wool, and which have heretofore been admitted at thirty per cent. ad valorem instead of, as the specification claims they should be, at fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures in part of wool. The following is the letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1875.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication, under the date of the 10th inst., by the Executive Committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, asking "the interposition of the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent the fraudulent evasion of the proper duty in the importation of a class of goods which by such evasion seriously conflicts with the products of our [your] mills," the class of goods referred to being cloth known under various descriptive terms, but alleged to be made of hair and vegetable fibre, without the admixture of wool, and which have heretofore been admitted at thirty per cent. ad valorem, instead of, as the specification claims they should be, at fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures in part of wool.

In support of said application, the Executive Committee refer to the results of investigations made by the association at New-York; also to the work of Prof. Youatt, of London, on *Sheep, their Breeds, Management, &c.*, extracts from which they inclose; also to the provisions in the Revised Statutes known as the "Similitude clause," and after reiterating the charge of a systematic and fraudulent evasion of duties on this class of goods by importers thereof, request, in effect, a decision that such goods are subject to duty under the provisions in the tariff relating to manufactures in whole or in part of wool. In reply, I have to state that, in view of the fact that the whole subject is under advisement pending the result of an examination recently requested by this department, under the provisions of the act of Congress incorporating the National Academy of Sciences, (12 Statutes at Large, 806, sec. 3,) I deem it inexpedient to comply with the said request. It may be proper in this connection to remark that the evidence hitherto submitted, including that presented in your communication, while tending to show the difficulty of determining the question involved, do not, in the opinion of the department, justify the conclusion that a fraudulent evasion of duties on the goods in question is systematically pursued. If the association is in possession of evidence which would justify the Government either in seizing as fraudulent any importation or prosecuting any importer or other person knowingly concerned therein, it is the duty of the association to inform the United States District Attorney thereof at once, and it would then be the duty of that officer to proceed immediately for an enforcement of the law applicable to the case. In reply to the suggestion offered by the association that the burden of proof to establish that these importations are not manufactured of wool, should be thrown on the importers—in other words, that the department should apply the wool rates, leaving importers to their remedy by protest, appeal, and suit. I have to state that, although this would be a speedy method of disposing of the question, yet, should such a decision eventually be reversed by the courts, the Government would not only be compelled to refund, with interest, the excess of duties thus found to have been unlawfully collected, but would be subjected also to the payment of costs and expenses in each suit brought to recover such excess; moreover, an injustice would have been done to the importers, which might have been avoided by more deliberate action.

There are now pending in the Southern District of New-York, as the department is informed, hundreds of calendar cases involving constructions of the tariff, being suits brought to recover duties alleged to have been unlawfully collected. These cases remain upon the calendar term after term, costs and expenses accruing accordingly, until some one of a class of cases is brought to trial, the result of which may govern all pending suits involving the same question. Owing to the crowded condition of the calendar, much delay necessarily ensues in the disposition of revenue cases, and hence one party or the other must eventually be subjected to heavy expenses, caused solely by such delay. If the importer is successful the result shows that he has been compelled to resort to the tedious and expensive remedy of a suit at law to recover what he should never have been compelled to pay, while the Government is subjected to expenditures which by a correct decision in the first instance would have been avoided. For these reasons the department is clearly of opinion that no final decision should be made on the question to which the letter of your association refers until all reasonable means for enabling it to do so intelligently and conclusively shall have been first exhausted.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

JOHN L. HAYES, Esq., Secretary National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND—THE INSTITUTION WORTH PRESERVING.

LONDON, June 29.—Mr. Gladstone has written an article, which appears in the *Contemporary Review*, and is entitled "Is the Church of England Worth Preserving?" After summing up the arguments on both sides, he answers the question strongly in the affirmative. He reviews the divisions which have taken place in the Church, and the attempts made to maintain conformity by penal proceedings. He declares the enforcement of arbitrary rules fatal to the Church.

THE INUNDATIONS.

THE DAMAGE IN TOULOUSE AND AGEN ALONE EXCEEDS $24,000,000—CONTRIBUTIONS.

PARIS, June 29.—The damage to property by the inundations in the Cities of Toulouse and Agen alone exceeds $24,000,000. The heaviest losses are in the Departments of Haute Garonne and Lot-et-Garonne. The destruction done in the Department of the Hautes Pyrenées is comparatively light.

Contributions for the relief of the sufferers are pouring in from all parts of France, Switzerland, and Belgium.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BODIES FOUND AT PESTH.

LONDON, June 30—5 A. M.—The *Standard's* special dispatch from Pesth reports that the loss of life by the tempest of yesterday exceeded the first reports. One hundred and twenty dead bodies have been found in the Danube, and many more must have been carried away by the current.

SPAIN.

EXPULSION OF RELATIVES OF CARLISTS AND CONFISCATION OF CARLISTS' PROPERTY DECREED.

MADRID, June 29.—A royal ordinance has been issued commanding that members of the Carlist Juntas, and all families of which any member is in the Carlist service, be expelled from Spain, and directing that the property of Carlists be confiscated and devoted to indemnifying communities suffering from Carlist requisitions.

ITALY.

THE PUBLIC SAFETY BILL AGAINST BRIGANDAGE PASSED.

ROME, June 29.—The Senate has passed the Public Safety bill for the prevention of brigandage in Sicily and elsewhere. The bill had already been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

EGYPT.

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL COURT OF APPEAL OPENED BY THE KHEDIVE.

CAIRO, June 29.—The new International Court of Appeal was formally opened yesterday at Alexandria by the Khédive.

AUSTRIA.

DEATH OF THE EX-EMPEROR FERDINAND I.

PRAGUE, June 27.—The ex-Emperor Ferdinand I. died to-day of lung disease, aged eighty-two years.

THE EUROPEAN CROPS.

THE RECENT STORMS IN FRANCE—THE MARKET HARDENING.

LONDON, June 29.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says: "Owing to the floods in France and the unfavorable reports from America, the market is hardening. North-western Europe has been favored with plenteous rains, while the eastern and southern portions of the Continent are suffering from drought. The prospects are variable, and a general abundance is not to be relied upon. Germany and England have the best prospects, and Russia, Hungary, and France the worst."

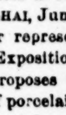
CUBA.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS AGAINST INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, June 29.—An official report states that on the 26th inst. a party of fourteen insurgents landed in the District of Guanajay for the purpose of raising a revolt. Two companies of the Guardia Civil and Volunteers pursued and attacked them at the estate of San Nicholas. They killed three men and captured the arms and equipments of the entire party. Five prisoners were taken and summarily executed. The remainder fled to the Cazco Hills, with the troops in active pursuit. The Guardia Civil lost three men killed.

The column under Gen. Seijas on the same day encountered the insurgents to the number of 1,000 encamped in the mountains of Cannao in the Sancti Spiritus jurisdiction, and dispersed them. Eight of the enemy were killed.

CHINA.



APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE CELESTIALS TO PURCHASE PORCELAIN AND SILKS FOR THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION—THE NEW CAMPAIGN AGAINST FORMOSA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The steam-ship Oceanic, from Shanghai June 5, and Yokohama June 13 has arrived, and brings intelligence to those dates as follows:

SHANGHAI, June 5.—China has appropriated 40,000 teals for representation at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. The local Government of Hong Chow proposes to send independently 10,000 teals worth of porcelain and silks.

The death is announced of Tso, Viceroy of Kansuh, and the most powerful official of the old Chinese rule in the empire, with the single exception of Liyang Chong.

After repeated delays work on the telegraph between Fu Chow and Amoy is to be resumed.

The Chinese authorities openly declare their determination to exterminate the aborigines of Formosa. The latest plan of invasion adopted is the destruction of the interior forests by igniting bales of cotton saturated with oil. Many valuable camphor groves have already been destroyed. In direct encounters with the savages the Chinese thus far have been worsted.

MAY 23.—Trinity Sunday, the Church of the Holy Trinity at Shanghai was erected into a cathedral for the diocese of Bishop Russell in North China.

There are 50,000 Mohamedans now residing in Nanking.

The authorities of Chin-Kiang express regret for the recent destruction of the American missionary chapel, and offer to make good all losses.

Arrangements are in progress for the opening of extensive coal mines in Kwang-Tung Province.

A Chinese officer of high rank was executed at Taiwan Fu for cowardice in battle with the savages at Formosa.

A military reform has begun in the Province of Fuh-Kien by the introduction of foreign arms and drill among a limited number of the troops. Jealous quarrels and serious riots have arisen between the old and new schools in consequence.

The National Bank of India has opened a branch at Shanghai.

A rebellion has broken out in Manchooria, caused by repressive exactions against mining laborers. Fifteen hundred troops have been sent from Tien-Tsin to quell it.

A proclamation from English philanthropists against the Peruvian coolie trade has been published in the Chinese language and widely circulated, and also advertised in the native newspapers. It was intended as a wholesome warning, but was much ridiculed as being tardy and now superfluous, the Coolie traffic having been stopped soon after the action taken by Japan in the famous Maria A. Luz case.

The tone of the comments in the English newspapers published in China on the Margary murder showed less regret at the calamity than exultation over the opportunity afforded of securing new concessions from China and taking absolute possession of Burmah. The complicity of the Burmese King was boldly assumed, and the necessity of annexation universally insisted upon. British Minister Wade was accused of neglect in not demanding retribution from China.

The Chinese Government propose, in the event of conquering the savage territory of Formosa, to build walled towns therein as fast as taken.

In consequence of the unfavorable reports received from Cuba as to the condition of the coolies the Government of China peremptorily refuses to allow the further departure of emigrants. The Spanish Chargé d'Affaires at Peking pronounces this to be a violation of the treaty, and it has caused a serious quarrel, with futile attempts at arbitration by the Diplomatic Corps. China says Spain may go to war if she chooses, but emigration shall not be resumed except on condition of the reception of Chinese Consuls in Cuba for the protection of the laborers. The discussion has been postponed until the arrival of the Spanish Minister in Peking. The action of China is sustained by the majority of the foreign envoys, and there is little doubt but the Spanish representative will be compelled to yield.

The British steam-ship Douglass was attacked by Chinese smugglers at Foo Choow on May 26, and a Customs officer, named Backlock, shot. The smugglers were beaten off with a loss of four killed.

The United States Consul General at Shanghai, is criticised for trying an American named Glover, in the Chinese service as Commissioner of Customs. The suit was brought for damage caused by his action in his official capacity by order of the Chinese Government, and it is claimed that the Consular jurisdiction was improperly exercised.

A great typhoon visited Hong Kong May 31. The steamer Poyang was wrecked near Macao, and 125 lives lost, 150 junks were destroyed, and great damage done to property in Canton, Hong Kong, and Whampoa.

JAPAN.

THE NEW VICE PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE CENTENARY COMMISSION TO PHILADELPHIA—PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY—A MAMMOTH CRAB.

YOKOHAMA, June 13.—Kido, a member of the Imperial Council, has been appointed head of the assembly of officers from the various provinces, which meets for the first time June 20, in Yeddo. This is a distinct body from that recently established by the Deliberative House, called the Genro-in, which has not yet organized.

The population of Japan has increased 150,000 since the census was taken at the close of 1873.

Okubo Yosimiti, appointed President of the commission to the Philadelphia Centenary, will not be able to leave Japan. Saigo Yosimiti, recently General commanding in Formosa, has been appointed Vice President, and will start for America next October.

A steam-ship has been presented by the Government to the authorities of Lew Chew for voyages in dangerous seasons, to prevent a recurrence of disasters like that which led to the Formosan war.

An American named J. M. Ruppert has been expelled from Japan, with the consent of the United States officials, for repeated violations of law and order.

The ex-Daimio, of Kiu Siu, has given $30,000 for the establishment of one new primary school in each village of his former province.

A recent investigation of the number of missionaries and converts in Japan gives the following results: Greek Church, 1 missionary, 3,000 converts; Roman Catholic, 40 missionaries, 20,000 converts; Protestant, 70 missionaries, 200,000 converts.

The ratification of a treaty between Japan and Peru was exchanged on May 17.

Elmore, the Peruvian Chargé d'Affaires, had sailed for Pekin to ratify the Chinese treaty.

Sanbon Tusimi, an adopted son of the grandfather of the present Emperor, who was degraded in 1868 for having intrigued with the rebels in the war of that year, was pardoned last month and restored to his former rank.

A valuable slate quarry has been discovered in the Province of Tsikuzen.

Several officers were dispatched last month to the interior of China on confidential missions. One party was sent to the scene of the murder of the English explorer, Margary.

A trigonometrical survey of the eight provinces surrounding Yeddo had been ordered.

A crab eleven feet six inches long had been captured on an island in Yeddo Bay, and was on exhibition in Yokohama.

A proposition was under consideration to extend the operations of the Japanese steam-ship line—now running to Shanghai—to San Francisco.

The coinage of silver five-cent pieces to date amounted to $880,000, and of copper cents and mills $550,000.

A decree has been issued that any vessel exceeding seventy-four tons burden shall not hereafter be built in foreign style for 250 years. All ships are to be so constructed as to make distant navigation impossible.

The report is confirmed of the cession of the Saghalien River to Russia.

Four Americans brought from the Island of Iturup by a Japanese ship to Hakodadi had been illegally engaged in otter hunting. An examination of the case is pending before the American Consul at Hakodadi.

A military force is now established in the principal islands of the Lew Chew group.

An English schooner on an illegal otter-hunting cruise to Kuneh-Island was wrecked last December. The owner and crew were humanely provided for and brought to Yokohama June 2.

Arimori Mori, formerly Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, has been appointed Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The financial estimate from June, 1874, to June, 1875, will be issued next month.

HARVARD.

THE NIGHT BEFORE COMMENCEMENT—PRELIMINARY EXERCISES—ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—The night before Commencement at Harvard is being celebrated as of old by sundry jolly suppers at the favorite hostelries of the city. About the college grounds to-day have been seen many Alumni, and the promise of a brilliant Commencement Day is excellent. The formal exercises of to-day were by the Divinity School, the annual visitation, the forty-ninth, taking place. The morning exercises in the Appleton Chapel were attended by a numerous assemblage. The President of the university and the Faculty of the school occupied seats upon the platform. After prayer by Rev. Prof. Young, the first essay was read by Mr. John T. Brooks. He chose as his subject "Modern Criticism upon the Church of the Past," and in a very eloquent and convincing effort argued that the ridicule and contempt too often heaped upon the Church in past ages is most undeserved. Mr. Cyrus W. Christey followed, reading an interesting paper on "Anselm and William Rufus." The closing essay was read by Mr. Gustave E. Gordon, who gave some interesting views concerning the way in which the Church should combat the indifference and scepticism of the present age. He argued that the policy which looks with suspicion upon modern science and literature is certain to prejudice men of liberal thought against Christianity and the Church. Papers on "Protestantism and Papal Infallibility," by Mr. Samuel T. Barrows, and "The Place of Abelard in the World of Thought," were not read on account of the absence of the writers. Two original hymns were sung during the exercises. After prayer by Rev. Prof. Frederic I. Hedge, D. D., the audience was dismissed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Dr. Stearns.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the chapel the Faculty and students of the school, with the Alumni and other clergymen present, formed in procession and marched to Massachusetts Hall, where a collation had been provided. After an hour of pleasant social intercourse, the Alumni held their annual business meeting at 2 o'clock. It was largely attended. Rev. Samuel Longfellow delivered a very able and interesting discourse before the association, which closed its reunion with the afternoon exercises.

Harvard sends out a class to-morrow ranking high in proficiency and study, and standing well with their fellows. The result of the examination for degrees has been reached earlier than usual. Eight students in the Academic Department and seven in the Law School failed to obtain their degrees, and their loss will doubtless be the gain of undergraduates, who are coming to believe that hard study is necessary to win honors at Harvard. Considerable comment was occasioned by the announcement that "for disorderly conduct on Class Day evening," the Faculty have suspended eight collegians for three months. And some of the older graduates regard it as a good indication that the venerable institution has not become utterly lost by falling under the control of young blood. The Commencement parts for to-day have been assigned to the following gentlemen: G. F. Canfield, oration, "Plato's Moral Philosophy;" J. S. Callahan, oration, "Fatalism;" H. Preble, Latin oration; R. Montague, dissertation, "The Platonic Idea;" W. T. Campbell, dissertation, "The Evolution of Musical Thought;" N. Taylor, disquisition, "State Rights." At the annual dinner of the Alumni, which is to be held in Memorial Hall, James Russell Lowell will preside. The annual meeting of the fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held in the west lecture-room of Boylston Hall, Cambridge, on Thursday. The orator of the day will be Rev. T. D. Woolsey, ex-President of Yale University, and the poet Rev. Walter Mitchell, Harvard Class of '46, of Middletown, Conn.

OUR RIFLEMEN'S VICTORY.

NEW-YORKERS JUBILANT.

Continued from First Page.

were seen running hither and thither in the wildest state of excitement. Business was suspended, and in some instances auction rooms were emptied of their audiences, leaving the auctioneer alone until his customers had confirmed the report of the American victory by reading the bulletins with their own eyes. Considerable astonishment was expressed at the result, and for once the knowing ones were forced to admit themselves at fault in their calculations.

At the Turf Exchange the selling of the Paris mutual pools had been quite brisk, closing on Monday night at eleven to six in favor of the Irishmen, and at the final close yesterday at eighteen to eleven. The winners' tickets paid $12 45 each. In the auction pools, the odds were about one hundred to eighty in favor of the Irishmen. A great deal of quiet interest was manifested here and elsewhere on the part of many who did not feel disposed to bet on the result, and the backers of the Irish Team were for the most part apparently of that nationality, and governed mainly by their sympathies.

At Johnson's pool-room the betting was more spirited and the odds not so great against the Americans. In the auction pools it closed at one hundred to seventy and one hundred to eighty in favor of the Irishmen, and in the Paris Mutuals at 100 to 80. The mutual pools paid the winner $11 29. A great crowd was present here during the entire day, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Heavy bets were made outside of the pools, not only on the teams, but on the score of individual members of each. Of the latter, Major Fulton, of the American Team, was a favorite in even bets against Mr. McKenna, or any other single man of the Irish Team.

At Thomas' Exchange similar scenes were witnessed as at the other head-quarters of the shooting fraternity, the odds in the mutual pools being twenty to twelve in favor of the Irishmen, and the value of the winner's ticket $10 92.

At the hotels, in the cars, on the ferry-boats, and everywhere where men were wont to congregate, nothing was talked of scarcely but the almost wholly unexpected victory of the American Team over their competitors, and even in Brooklyn, where the public interest has been so wholly absorbed by the great trial for the past year, that interest was more than evenly divided with the exciting news from Dollymount.

COLEMAN'S FRIENDS REJOICE.

GOSHEN, June 29.—A large number of the friends of our townsman, Mr. R. C. Coleman, of the victorious rifle team, accompanied by a band, the Fire Department, and an enthusiastic concourse of citizens, are now celebrating the battle of Dollymount and its victory. A banquet is spread at the Van North House in honor of the occasion, and there will be a torchlight procession.

COL. BODINE'S FRIENDS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 29.—Company D, Twenty-first Regiment, fired a salute to-night in honor of the victory of the American Team, Col. Bodine being a member of the company's brigade. There was also a salute fired to-night at Highland, Ulster County, where Col. Bodine resides.

CONNECTICUT JUBILANT.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 29.—There was much interest here in the international rifle match, and much rejoicing over the result. Mr. Yale, one of the American Team, is from this city. While great credit is due to the marksmen, the result is regarded as also a triumph for American breech-loading arms.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 30—1 A.M.—The pressure is highest in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where southerly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail. Stationary barometer, south-east to south-west winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain prevail over the Middle and Eastern States and the lower lakes; north-westerly winds, rising barometer, cool and clear weather over the North-west and the Upper Lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley. The rivers have risen at St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati, and fallen at Omaha and St. Paul.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States stationary pressure and temperature, southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and the lower lakes, rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, cooler, partly cloudy, and clear weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valleys and the upper lakes cool, partly cloudy weather, north west and south-west to south-east winds and high pressure.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or falling barometer, south-west to north-west winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, and rain near the coast.

The Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers will probably rise slightly.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	74°	72°	3:30 P. M.	99°	77°
6 A. M.	76°	72°	6 P. M.	93°	70°
9 A. M.	80°	73°	9 P. M.	80°	66°
12 M.	91°	77°	12 P. M.	77°	65°

Average temperature yesterday.....71⅛°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....83¾°

LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE WATSON BRIDGE WORKS FIRE AT PATERSON, N. J.

The fire at the Watson Bridge Works, in Paterson, N. J., yesterday morning, was extinguished about 7 o'clock. The central building, 50 by 60 feet, four stories high, and an L on Railroad avenue and Grand street, 44 by 120 feet and 51 by 148 feet, three stories high, were completely gutted; but the walls are still standing. The foundry, blacksmith shop, and other buildings were not damaged. The loss of the Bridge Works is estimated at $120,000 to $150,000; insured for $70,000 through Samuel Hatten's agency, New-York City. E. G. Watson & Co. occupied a room 51x148 feet on the third floor, for the manufacture of silk, employing eighty hands. They lose $40,000; insured for $33,000, as follows: Scottish Commercial, $5,000; Lycoming, (Penn.,) $2,500; Phœnix, of Newark, $1,500; Hudson, of Jersey City, $1,500; National, of Hartford, $2,500; Connecticut, of Hartford, $2,500; Etna, of Hartford, $5,000; Queen's, of London, $5,000; Faneuil Hall, of Boston, $2,500; Atlas, of Hartford, $1,000; North British Mercantile, $2,000. Charles N. Martin, of New-York, loses about $10,000. The Watsons are going straight ahead with their bridge work, and have 200 men busy this morning. The fire will not delay them more than a few days. Charles Wildey has been arrested on suspicion of having set the place on fire.

OTHER FIRES.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the house No. 318 West Baltimore street, in Baltimore, occupied by Messrs. White, Jarboe & Co., hat and cap dealers, and McLaughlin Brothers, boot and shoe manufactures. The building is owned by Jacob Trust, and was damaged to the amount of about $5,000. White, Jarboe & Co. estimate their loss at $10,000; fully insured. McLaughlin Brothers' loss is about $10,000; fully insured.

A fire at MacKinney, Texas, destroyed an entire block of business houses. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

Get rid of one cold before you contract another on top of it, or you may securely establish the seeds of a serious lung complaint, before you are conscious of danger. Better prudently resort to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, an effective cure for coughs and colds, and helpful also for its healing influence on the lungs and bronchia.—*Advertisement.*

THE MODERN WONDER.—Experienced people are found wondering how so perfect a sewing-machine as the WILSON SHUTTLE can be made so perfect in every part, so thoroughly adapted to the requirements of family sewing, and yet be sold for $20 less than any other first-class machine. The reason is easy and plain: The Wilson Sewing-Machine Company is content with a fair profit, because the most perfect machinery is used in its construction. The splendid establishment of the company and its immense business is the best evidence that this policy has been a success. It is sold on easy monthly payments at Nos. 827 and 829 Broadway, New-York; No. 113 Fourth st., Brooklyn, E. D.; No. 4 Newark av., Jersey City; No. 764 8th av., and at Macy's, New-York. This company wants a few more good agents.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

- THE SECOND PART OF A NEW NOVEL BY THOMAS HARDY.
- HOW WORN-OUT BANK BILLS ARE CANCELED.
- FREEDMEN'S COLLEGES AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.
- VICE PRESIDENT WILSON ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS.
- DR. McCOSH'S BACCALAUREATE SERMON.
- COLORADO PREPARING FOR STATEHOOD.
- COLLEGE BOYS OF NOTE.
- BUCKWHEAT; IRRIGATION IN NEW-ENGLAND; SHEEP-RAISING IN KANSAS.
- MEAL-FEEDING; BUTTER-MAKING; REPORTS OF FARMERS' CLUBS.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter, and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK AND FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, ask your druggist for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable. For pimples on the face, blackheads or flesh-worms, use PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the great skin medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond st., N. Y.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Neat, Serviceable Boots and Shoes $4. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th av.

Deshler's Pills are the Surest and Safest remedy for chills and fever and malaria.

The Peruvian Syrup is a Permanent Tonic. Alcoholic stimulants afford only temporary relief.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

BURCH—MONTMOLLIN.—At Radnor, Penn., Thursday, June 24, 1875, by Rev. Thomas H. Burch, ROBERT A. BURCH, of Brooklyn, and LISETTE, daughter of Frederick Montmollin, of Lexington, Ky. No cards.

DE TROBRIAND—GORDON.—On Tuesday, June 29, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Baron S. DENIS DE TROBRIAND, of France, to FANNIE, daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Gordon, of Delhi, N. Y.

KENDALL—BURR.—Wednesday, June 23, at First Presbyterian Church, Auburn, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Hawley, D. D., assisted by Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D., FREDERICK GRIDLEY KENDALL to ELIZABETH TEN EYCK BURR, daughter of the late Nathan Burr.

LYFORD—PAULDING.—On Monday, June 28, at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, by Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, Major STEPHEN C. LYFORD, Ordnance Corps U. S. A., and GERTRUDE KEMBLE, daughter of F. Kemble Paulding, Esq.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—At New-Haven, Conn., on the 24th inst., LEONARD BRADLEY, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

GOODWIN.—In Brooklyn, June 28, suddenly, SHELDON HAMMOND, youngest son of Edward, Jr., and Annie S. Goodwin, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, No. 254 Clinton av., on Wednesday, June 30, at 4 o'clock P. M.

HATCH.—At her residence, Dobb's Ferry, June 29, 1875, MARY ANN, relict of the late George W. Hatch.

The funeral services will be held at Zion Church on Thursday next, July 1, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from 42d st., New-York.

HOGAN.—At Key West, Fla., on Sunday morning, 27th inst., at 3:30 o'clock, of yellow fever, STEPHEN M. HOGAN, in his 32d year.

Buried same day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., after a protracted illness, at the residence of her son, Joseph F. Johnson, Jersey City Heights, ELIZA J., wife of William H. Johnson, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIDDER.—At the residence of W. C. Lee, Montrose, N. J., Sunday evening, 27th inst., NATHAN B. KIDDER, of Chicago, Ill., aged 71 years.

Funeral services at South Orange Episcopal Church, Thursday, July 1, at 10:30 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will meet train on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad leaving New-York at 9:10 A. M. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

LINEN.—At Bloomingdale, N. J., June 28, at the residence of his uncle, George Linen, GEORGE A. LINEN, son of John (deceased) and Elizabeth Linen, aged 30 years and 9 months.

Funeral at Bloomingdale, Wednesday, 30th inst., on arrival of 9:30 A. M. train from New-York per Midland Railroad. Carriages in waiting at depot. The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment July 1, by Northern Railroad, the train leaving New-York at 12:30.

MILDEBERGER.—June 29, at the Clarendon Hotel, after a short illness, OLIVER DE LANCY MILDEBERGER, son of Judith B. and the late Oliver Mildeberger.

Funeral from the Broadway Tabernacle, corner Broadway and 34th st., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

MOORE.—Of pneumonia, suddenly, Tuesday, June 29, RICHARD HOFFMAN MOORE, M. D., youngest son of the late Dr. S. W. Moore, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OELRICHS.—On Monday morning, 28th inst., HENRY OELRICHS, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at Calvary Church at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

PELL.—At Salzburg, Austria, Friday, June 25, FREDERICK PELL, youngest son of James Duane Pell, in the 30th year of his age.

SHAW.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 28, 1875, EDWARD N. SHAW.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 250 Jersey av., Jersey City, on Thursday, July 1, at 9 o'clock A. M. ☞ Boston and Newburyport, (Mass.) papers please copy.

VOORHEES.—On Tuesday, June 29, ELIZA D., widow of Henry G. Voorhees, aged 75 years and 2 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 645 Hudson st., on Thursday morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock.

WATERS.—At Hempstead, Long Island, June 27, GEORGE GILFERT WATERS, aged 56 years, son of the late Talman J. Waters, of New-York.

Funeral from his late residence, Hempstead, on Wednesday, at 12:30 o'clock.

WOODHULL.—At Huntington, Long Island, on Monday, June 28, of dropsy of the heart, CHARLES S., only son of J. Amherst and Ann E. Woodhull, aged 30 years, 10 months, and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Thursday, July 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

REST, HEALTH, AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used.

PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor place, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a LARGE COLLECTION of choice illustrated and standard works. Also an assortment of steel portraits suitable for illustrating. To be sold by auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, July 1 and 2, at 7:30 o'clock. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, July 3, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M.; and on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

THERE IS BUT ONE OPINION RESPECTING MILK OF MAGNESIA among those who have either experienced or witnessed its effects in cases of sour stomach, dyspepsia, headache, gout, and gravel, viz., that it is a sovereign remedy for those disorders. It is also an excellent aperient. Sold by all druggists.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., NO. 37 NASSAU ST.
THIS DAY, at 10:30 o'clock, great sale of household furniture: also, for the benefit of whom it may concern, twenty fine parlor suits; also, ten suits English clothing.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED IN Stock Privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

IN DULL TIMES MEN CHANGE BUSINESS.—An examination at No. 737 Broadway will show what you ought to do.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS CURE HEADACHE, Indigestion Sour Stomach, &c. Fifty cents a box.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIVING THOUGHTS
of
LEADING THINKERS:
A THESAURUS.
By Rev. S. P. LINN, A. M.
One vol. 12mo, 466 pp., cloth, $2.

Replete with brilliant sayings, choice sentiments, and rare wisdom, designed to influence the memory, the understanding, and the affections, to which is appended a Dictionary of Popular Authors, with their real and assumed signatures, alphabetically arranged. Steel Plate Frontispiece and Title-page.

For sale by booksellers generally; sent by mail on receipt of the price.
JOHNSON, WILSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 27 Beekman st., New-York.

CHOICEST NEW MUSIC!—"MARCH TRIOmphale," Rud. Aronson, 40c.; "Sleigh-ride Galop," 50c.; "Two Orphans" Waltz, 75c.; "Red Cross" March, 75c.; "Firm Step" March, 20c.; "Embarrassment," Abt, 30c.; "One Hundred Years Ago," vocal march, 40c.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following sales were made at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, June 29:

By Richard V. Harnett, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, George W. Wingate, Esq., Referee, premises No. 134 Mulberry street, east side, between Hester and Grand streets, embracing one lot 25 by 100, with a two-story, basement, and attic brick house in front, and a five-story brick tenement-house in rear, sold for $13,250 to John McConaughey.

By George H. Scott, under a Superior Court foreclosure decree, Edmund Coffin, Jr., Esq., Referee, four lots, each 25 by 100, on West Ninety-ninth street, south side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue, sold for $1,500 each to the Bank of the Metropolis, plaintiff in the legal action.

By James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, A. H. Joline, Esq., Referee, one three-story frame house, with lot 26 by 54 by 25.3 by 55, on Cornelia street, south side, 277.5 feet east of Herring street, sold for $4,621 to Richard M. Nichols, plaintiff.

By William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, one two-story and basement frame house, with plot 50 by 100, located at Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, near Concord avenue, known as lot No. 137 on village map, sold for $1,200 to William Hughes, plaintiff. This property is mortgaged for $1,600. Mr. Kennelly also offered at public auction four six-story brick buildings, with lots, on the north-west corner of First avenue and Fifth street, which were knocked down, but not sold, as follows: One house, with lot 24.3 by 70, No. 83 First avenue, north-west corner of Fifth street, $42,750; one house, with lot same size, No. 85 First avenue, adjoining above, $27,300; one house, with lot 30 by 48.6, No. 345 East Fifth street, north side, 70 feet west of First avenue, $22,600, and one house, with lot 25 by 97, No. 343 East Fifth street, adjoining above, $24,900.

The legal sale by James M. Miller of the block of land bounded by Eleventh and Riverside avenues, Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets, was adjourned to July 14; and in the matter of the sale by D. M. Seaman of one lot on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, east of Second avenue, it was announced that the foreclosure proceedings had been arranged and the property withdrawn. The property located at Dobb's Ferry, offered at public auction by A. H. Muller & Son, was also withdrawn for the want of an adequate bid.

A report, if received, of J. P. Foley's Westchester County auction, held yesterday, will be made to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all but the last named at the Exchange, are worthy attention, particularly those in charge of Mr. Scott. The list is as follows:

By George H. Scott, peremptory sale, under the direction of Messrs. Sullivan, Kobbe & Fowler, attorneys, of forty-one choice east-side lots, viz.: four lots 25 by 95, on First avenue, north-east corner of One Hundredth street; eight lots, forming a plot, in size 201.10 by 93, on Avenue A, west side, between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First streets; seventeen lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundredth street, north side, 93 feet west of Avenue A, and twelve lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and First street, 93 feet west of Avenue A. The terms of sale are liberal, and the property first class in all respects, while the probability now of a rapid-transit railroad adds much to the prospective value of the lots.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George Waddington, Esq., Referee, of one three-story brick house, with lot 22 by 90, on West Twenty-first street, north side, 87 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. W. Greene, Esq., Referee, of one house with lot, 25 by 98.9, No. 23 East Thirty-seventh street, north side, 150 feet east of Madison avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of one building, with lot 25 feet front, on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, north side, 310 feet east of Third avenue.

By J. Thomas Stearns, at Carpenter's Hotel Morrisania, at 12 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Silas D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of one plot 50 by 142, on Third street, north side, 97.5 feet west of Fordham avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, JUNE 29.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 two-story basement and attic brick house, (front;) 1 five-story brick house (rear) and lot, No. 134 Mulberry st., e. s., between Hester and Grand sts., lot 25x100	$13,250

By George H. Scott.

4 lots on West 99th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th av., each 25x100, $1,500 each	$6,000

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story frame house and lot, Cornelia st., s. s., 277.5 ft. e. of Herring st., lot 26x54x25.3x55	$4,621

By William Kennelly.

1 two-story and basement frame house and lot, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, near Concord av., known as lot No. 137 on village map, plat 50x100	$1,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 28.

Prospect place, w. s., 50.5 ft. w. of 43d st., 16.8x54; A. Monell, Referee, to W. L. Cutting, Executor	$6,500
Ridge st., e. s., No. 112, 25x100; D. Schupp to Elise, wife of P. Mechler	25,000
2d st., n. s., about 225 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.3x105.10; W. J. Dougherty to J. Mahon, ½ part	422
8th st., n. s., 308 ft. e. of Avenue C, 24.10x93.11; F. W. Hahn to B. F. Hahn	18,500
16th st., n. s., 95.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19x92; 16th st., n. s., 114.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 18.6x92; Melvina, wife of A. Klix, to J. W. Staebener	21,000
Same property; J. W. Staebener to Catharine, wife of F. Pepper	Exch'ge
117th st., n. s., 223 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100.10; R. F. Farrel, Referee to J. Scheider	7,600
120th st., s. s., 291.2 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.8x100.11; S. L. Hillier to A. P. Arnold	2,000
124th st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.11; L. D. Ormsby to J. Flanagan	5,100
Madison av., s. w. corner of 131st st., 99.11x110; W. T. Ryerson to G. H. Purser	1,500
1st av., s. e. corner of 101st st., 100.11x200; T. J. McCahill & R. L. Fowler to S. Mehrbach	18,000
4th av., s. w. corner of 42d st., runs s. 104.8 ft., thence n. w. 30.8 ft. to centre line, between 41st and 42d sts., thence w. 75.2 ft. along centre line, thence n. 14.9 ft., thence n. w. 152.10 ft., thence n. 54.6 ft. to 42d st., thence e. 255 ft. to beginning; A. H. Wallis, Referee, to W. H. Vanderbilt	293,600
7th av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 53d st., 25x100; H. R. Dunham to H. W. McMann	8,500

LEASE RECORDED.

Bleecker st., No. 18, store, &c., 2 10-12 years, per year	$1,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS, A COTTAGE, with modern improvements, situate in Twenty-third Ward, on high ground, and first-class neighborhood; convenient to horse or steam cars; only twenty minutes from 42d st., Grand Central Depot. Apply to JAMES S. PARSHALL, Washington av., corner 167th st., Morrisania.

FOR SALE.—THE FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house, No. 584 7th av., at junction with Broadway and 42d st., and opposite the splendid new hotel just completed; must be sold, and can be had for about half it must in a few years be worth. OWNER, No. 723 6th av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTORIES, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, AT SUMMIT, N. J., ONE hour from New-York, and five minutes from depot, a new modern house of sixteen rooms; two and a half acres of land, beautifully laid out and studded with trees and shrubbery; good garden, carriage-house, &c.; fine views, good neighborhood; photographs at office. S. EDDY, No. 2 Park place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS:
ADJOINING THE
PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
325 FEET ABOVE THE HUDSON RIVER.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, Real Estate and Loan Brokers,
No. 12 Pine st., New-York,
Will sell at auction, at 2 P. M., on the premises,
SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875,
A HANDSOME
RESIDENCE
ON THE BLUFFS.
TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL FINE BUILDING
SITES.
Also a number of
ELIGIBLE AND BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED
PLOTS

In the park, adjoining the hotel, and on the immediate Palisade front.

The location of this property is without doubt the most picturesque in the vicinity of New-York. A perpendicular elevation of from three to four hundred feet above the river affords magnificent and extended views, entirely overlooking the City of New-York and fifty miles of the surrounding country.

An unusual opportunity for a safe and profitable investment.

Illustrated maps and passage tickets now ready.

Steamer Pleasant Valley will leave foot of Canal st., North River, at 1 o'clock, stopping at 24th st. at 1:10.

Full particulars to be had of the auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 12 Pine st.,
(Equitable Building,) New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY!

PERERMPTORY SALE OF FORTY-ONE LOTS.

GEO. HOBART SCOTT, Auctioneer,

Will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. SULLIVAN, KOBBE & FOWLER Attorneys,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1875,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

THE PROPERTY COMPRISING MOST OF THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY FIRST AVENUE, EAST RIVER, 100TH AND 101ST STREETS.

THESE LOTS WILL, IN FIVE YEARS, BE SURROUNDED BY HOUSES, AND HAVE QUADRUPLED IN VALUE. THIS IS THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO GET CHEAP LOTS IN NEW-YORK CITY.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS EASY. FOR PARTICULARS AND MAPS APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE AUCTIONEER, NO. 5½ PINE ST., OR TO THE ATTORNEYS, DREXEL BUILDINGS, WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT TARRYTOWN, TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM CARS AND BOATS—To let or for sale large house, twenty-six rooms, handsomely and newly furnished throughout; gas, hot and cold water, baths, furnaces, ranges, &c.; also a cottage and stable; nice grounds; fruit garden, and shade in abundance; suitable for a large family, boarding house, or young ladies' seminary; will be rented for season, year, or term of years at a very low rent. Apply on the premises, corner of Washington and Depeyster sts., or to
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

FOR RENT AT TARRYTOWN—A DESIRable country residence for Summer or Winter; house large, nicely furnished, and containing modern improvements; fine stable, carriage house, &c.; about four acres of land, handsomely laid out, in garden and lawn, with quantities of choice fruit and berries of various kinds, and vegetable garden well advanced; rent low. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

NINTH WARD.—TO LET A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, fifteen rooms, and all modern conveniences, corner of West 10th and 4th sts. Inquire at 176 West 10th st.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED HIGH-BASEMENT house in perfect order, No. 41 East 28th st., near 4th av. Apply to the owner, No. 128 East 22d st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; first floor and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PART OF SUITE OF LAWYER'S OFfices, with use of library. Address LAWYER, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ATTENDANT.—BY AN EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent Protestant lady as attendant on an invalid or elderly lady, or would take charge of one or two growing children; best reference. Can be seen for two days at the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place.

AT THE PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female;) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AND DAUGHTER to take charge of a house for a private family during the Summer months; best references from last employer. Can be seen for three days at No. 226 7th av., corner 23d st.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325 BROADWAY, REMOVED TO NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, CORNER 33D ST.—Select servants, all nationalities, also colored; great demand; City or country; lady attending.

A LARGE NUMBER OF COMPETENT AND trustworthy German servants constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Bureau, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl as a first-class chamber-maid, and would assist in taking care of children or do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; a good City reference. Call at No. 234 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable North of Ireland Protestant girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is neat and cleanly; also, a good family seamstress; can cut and make children's clothing; is a good operator. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the City wishes to obtain a situation for a young woman in her employ whom she can recommend; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. 51 East 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl as chamber-maid in a private boarding-house; good City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; perfectly understands her business; first-class washer and ironer; City or country; best City references. Address M. D., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a very neat, capable Swedish girl; is a good waitress; has good references and understands her business well; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good reference; is neat, obliging, and respectful, and understands her business; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; would like to go the country for the Summer months; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 118 East 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or would assist with washing and ironing; City reference from last place. Call at No. 328 East 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to country; good references. Can be seen at No. 96 9th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 683 3d av., north-east corner of 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID—COOK.—BY TWO PRESBYterian women; one as chamber-maid, the other as cook; country preferred; first-class references. Call at No. 329 3d av., between 24th and 25th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do chamber-work; has good reference; will assist in other duties. Call at No. 220 East 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl; refers to her present employer. Call at No. 51 East 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid or regular house-maid, with the best of City references. To be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has three years' reference from last place. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; PERFECTLY understands her business in all its branches; best City reference; City or country. Address Cook, Box No. 283 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; is sober, honest, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands soups, meats, good bread, biscuit, pastry, jelly, and frozen ices, in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 50 East 41st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; willing to assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 161 East 28th st., intelligence office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK WITH good reference from the City. Address Cook, Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 328 East 36th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business in all its branches, with good City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS; WILLING TO ASSIST IN coarse washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at her present employer's, 681 Madison av.

COOK.—BY A LADY LEAVING TOWN FOR A cook that she can recommend; City or country. Apply, for two days, No. 30 West 31st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as a first-class cook; understands meats, game, fowls, fish, soups, &c., creams jellies, confectionery; can bone and lard and get up nice fancy dishes; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands getting up dinners for first-class family parties; best testimonials from first-class families; City or country; sober, honest, very neat, tidy, and obliging. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMan, who is an excellent cook; makes superior bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves; understands milk and butter thoroughly, and wishes a place in the country; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as professed cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding; can serve party dinners and suppers; is a good baker; best City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; will assist with washing and ironing; four and a half years' reference. Call at No. 446 West 29th st., top floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, just from Norfolk, Va., a home in the country; cooking, &c.; is willing and obliging; not particular about high wages. Can be seen at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands thoroughly both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A WELL-EXPERIENCED FRENCH cook; speaks English; is a very neat and nice woman; can do all kinds of cooking, baking, and makes creams, jellies, &c.; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, who can take charge of milk and butter; is a good baker and a first-class cook, with good recommendations; country. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A EUROPEAN COOK IN A FIRST-CLASS family; is competent to do any kind of cooking; understands plain and fancy bread, or will go as pastry cook in a hotel; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 119 West 46th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSEwork, in the Country.—By a competent, faithful woman, who lived fourteen years in one family in the country; makes excellent bread and butter. Call at No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSEworker.—By a most willing and cheerful girl; plain cook, a good laundress, is a general good servant; best of references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; can take charge of the house in the absence of family; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASH, IRON, OR DO GENERAL House-work.—By a neat, industrious girl, a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; a reliable, respectful, and economical servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THREE years' references; she is an excellent cook and a thorough washer and ironer; steady, civil, and reliable. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; a first-class cook and laundress; willing to live with Catholic help in City or country; for moderate wages in a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class cook in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 3 West 51st st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A TIDY, COMpetent girl, with good references, as cook and laundress; City or country. Call at No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A LADY LEAVING THE CITY, FOR A cook whom she can recommend; will assist in washing and ironing; country or City. Call at No. 30 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS meats and soups, bread and biscuits, making butter and ice cream; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 382 3d av., in furniture store.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WHO IS A thorough, capable cook and a reliable woman for house, or hotel, or boarding-house; has good reference. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business in all its branches; good bread and biscuit baker; will do the coarse washing; City or country; good reference. Apply at 457 3d av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; expert at baking and pastry; excellent City reference. Address Cook, Box No. 25, No. 1,233 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKING. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements, by day or week; all the latest patterns; perfect fit. Address A. D., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and seamstress, by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish her own machine if required. Address M. P., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKING. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker wishes to go out by the day; can cut, fit, and trim in the latest style; good reference. Address R. T., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKING, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant American woman; thoroughly understands dress-making; will also take charge of children; good reference. Call at No. 60 West 26th st., near 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as dress-maker and seamstress; cut and fits; operates; is also a neat hand-sewer; has two years' reference from her last employer. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker; City or country; will do all kinds of family sewing and operate on the machine and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 533 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER IN THE country; understands family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first-class City reference. Call at No. 61 4th av., opposite A. T. Stewart's.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, pantry-maids, kitchen girls, &c., for Summer resorts, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts., at short notice.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c. — BY A COMPETENT English woman as housekeeper in hotel or boarding-house; City or country; latter preferred; a useful companion and attendant on invalid or old lady; good needle woman; reliable references furnished; moderate salary. Address No. 48 10th st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY RESPECTABLE LADY; experienced as housekeeper; or position of trust; would take full charge of the house and servants; best City reference. Call at 106 Spring st., corner Mercer.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, who can do all kinds of cooking, and is a good washer and ironer; is competent to take a housekeeper's position, and is willing to do the the entire work of a small family; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, AGED 22, with reference, to do general work; good cook and laundress; makes bread, etc.; city or country; no objection to a large family if a steady home. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY RELIABLE GIRL, to do general house-work; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 243 East 29th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 300 West 42d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general house-work in a small private family; reference. Call at No. 226 West 32d st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general house-work and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 331 9th av., in stationery store.

JACQUIN'S FRENCH, GERMAN, AND English Servants' Bureau offers a number of reliable girls for families and first-class Summer houses and hotels. Call at No. 602 6th av.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A FRENCH Protestant young woman, speaking English; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser; fond of children; good testimonials. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting cloaks and dresses; is an experienced hair-dresser; can do up laces equal to new; can furnish good reference. Address M. C., No. 224 West 32d st., second bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SWISS FRENCH PROTESTant person as lady's maid and seamstress; understands her duties well. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS — CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a highly respectable young woman; thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; excellent chamber-maid; best testimonials; sober, honest, very neat and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, by a Protestant French woman who speaks English; understands all kinds of fine fluting, &c.; willing to go a short distance in the country or take charge of a house during the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 166 West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; excellent references from last employer; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, between 8th and 9th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN with good City references; she is willing, neat, and obliging; would like to go in the country. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent laundress; willing to assist with chamber-work; no objections to go in the country; best City reference given. Apply at No. 202 West 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; fully understands her business; starching, polishing, &c.; can furnish the best of testimonials. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; willing to assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 87 10th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, for her laundress. Apply a No. 17 East 32d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE person as maid and seamstress; competent to take charge of an invalid lady; willing to travel for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 323 6th av., hair store.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE PROTestant woman; takes full charge of an infant; will go to any part of the country for the Summer; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED SWEDISH girl (Protestant) as nurse or chamber-maid; is honest, kind, and fond of children; no objection to the country. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY GOOD NATURED SWEDISH Protestant young woman; can furnish good testimonials from her last employer; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS nurse; can take charge of a baby or growing children; willing to travel or go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 383 6th av., second floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; willing to go in the country; nine years' City reference from last place. Address No. 243 East 28th st., second floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A NURSE, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED as to honesty, neatness, and efficiency in taking care of children. Call at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse and plain sewing, or chamber-maid and sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR GENERAL House-work.—By a very respectable and well-recommended young woman; can cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; understands the care of young and growing children; willing to make herself generally useful; will do general house-work; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent young girl, who is kind and careful of children and a good seamstress; can operate on sewing machine; has long satisfactory City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH CITY REFERence; can act as nurse or chamber-maid; is obliging, very industrious and tidy; willing to be useful, anxious to please; low wages; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY A young Scotchwoman, as seamstress and dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to travel with family or assist with children. Can be seen for two days at No. 65 West 21st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PERSON AS SEAMstress and take care of growing children, or wait on a lady; understands hair dressing, and can operate on different machines; City or country. Call at 41 Park av., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate; no objection to the country, best City reference. Call at No. 23 West 36th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID, OR as Lady's Maid.—Fully competent. Call at present employer's, No. 139 2d av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands her duties thoroughly; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE MONTH OR WEEK; understands all kinds of family sewing, also several machines; terms moderate; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 364 West 43d st.

SEAMSTRESS, OR AS NURSE AND SEAMstress.—Understands all kinds of family sewing and operating on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; would go in the country. Call at or address No. 349 East 86th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant young woman, who is a first-class waitress and a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; in City or country; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress in a private family; is fully competent to fill a man's place; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; silver, salads, &c; has good references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress, and would assist in chamber-work; understands her business thoroughly, and has first-class City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 115 West 19th st, near 6th av.

WAITRESS.—AS A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, BY a nice young woman; can furnish the highest testimonials from present employer, and other good families; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 14 West 29th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young and competent girl, who for a permanent situation is willing to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 37th st., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND SEAMstress.—By a young American girl, as waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; City or country. Call at present employer's, No. 23 West 36th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who will do chamber-work; is equal to a man in her services, and has good City references; will go to the country. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; City or country; no objection to assist with chamber-work. Call on or address for two days A. M., No. 246 3d av., near 20th st.

WAITRESS.—WILL ASSIST IN CHAMBER-WORK or washing. Call at present employer's, No. 139 2d av.

MALES.

A MARRIED MAN WITH GOOD REFERences and business capacity wishes the management of a store or the supervision of a large magazine; he can furnish caution of A1 parties. Address Store, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A COURIER, WITH TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' experience in European traveling, acquainted with the different languages, before leaving would like to engage with a family or party going to Europe; best of references from families in the City; willing to pay his own passage. Address Courier, No. 404 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN SPEAKING ENGLISH AND French with equal facility, and bearing unexceptionable references, desires a position in an importing wholesale warehouse. Address, appointing interview, E. G. P., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

BY A COLORED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of gentleman's private club, in or out of City; seven years' reference. Address W., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH THE best City references; City or country. Address Cornelius E. Pignion, No. 415 West 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found sober honest, and trustworthy; willing to make himself useful; can come highly recommended from last employers. Address Coachman, Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED man; is a first class groom; good steady driver; temperate, industrious habits; willing and obliging; City or country; two years' unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. for Coachman, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 5, former employer's.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE young man, aged twenty-two years, who can take care of and drive horses, and well accustomed to cleaning carriages and harness; can also do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—By a Swedish man and wife, aged twenty-nine years; no children; man can groom, care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a very good cook; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO WILL be unemployed in a day or so owing to the family going to Europe; has eleven years' best City reference; is strictly temperate. Call or address for two days T. K., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener in a private family; can milk, or willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish good reference. Address M. Cowens, Box No. 252 *Times* office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience in the care of horses; careful and competent in every respect; sober, willing, obliging, and useful; in City or country; reference from last and former employer for the above. Call or address 403 7th av.

COACHMAN.—CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A YOUNG colored man one who understands his business; one year's good reference from last place. Call at or address for three days No. 136 West 27th st., from 9 to 4 P. M.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer; will be useful and obliging. Address P., No. 119 East 22d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO HAS the best of City reference, and thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; no objections to the country. Call or address R. M., No. 144 5th av., or address BOX NO. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; a first-class man, married, no incumbrance; will be highly recommended in every particular; a careful driver, excellent groom; strictly temperate. Call on or address James, at Mr. Cunningham's stable, No. 121 West 45th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A STRICTLY temperate man; six years' best City reference from last place; any gentleman or lady needing such will not be disappointed; City or country. Call on or address P. K., No. 1,252 Broadway, in harness store, or Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A young Swede, speaking English gives the best reference; can drive and take care of horses, milk, and do general gardening; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—ENGLISH; HAS A thorough knowledge of his business; willing to make himself useful to any lady or gentleman requiring his service, with first-class City reference as to capability and attention to his business. Call or address G. P., coachman, No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can lay out grounds, trees, and shrubs; six years' reference from last place. Address M., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman; City or country; best reference. Address John, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A LADY FOR HER COACHMAN, a Protestant; an excellent driver and strictly temperate; reference from present employer. Address George, care Lane & Davis, No. 114 West 46th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COLORED man as coachman and groom; has three years' City reference. Call or address H. S., No. 644 6th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands both; is willing and obliging; not afraid of work; good City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; CAN give first-class reference from last place. Address P. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH; thoroughly understands the entire management of a first-class place; hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables. Any gentleman wanting a good man address A. C., Box No. 9 Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY AN ELDERLY MAN, (STRONG and active,) as practical gardener and farmer; good City references; wages moderate. Address S. B. C., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

HALL MAN OR HOTEL PORTER.—BY A single man, aged twenty-eight years, who has worked in hotels and Summer houses; is also a good driver, and willing to make himself generally useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HORTICULTURIST.—THOSE DESIRING THE services of a first-class gardener, who is eminently skilled in and master of every branch properly and necessarily consistent with the profession, will find such by applying or addressing G., No. 681 Broadway.

TO THE PERFUMERY TRADE.—WANTED by a young Englishman, a situation as mixer or otherwise; can supply receipts taking the lead in European and Australian markets; been ten years in the trade with London firms; good recommendations. Address B. G., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN (SWEDE) AS first-class waiter or cook; will take private family or boarding-house; wages very moderate and references the very best; City or country; no objection to hotel. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., upstairs.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; best reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call on or address, for two days, J. B., care James Hogan & Co., No. 659 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Apply for Robert Carson, No. 145 Madison av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; THREE years' reference from last place. Address A. B., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, IN THE COUNTRY, a girl to do chamber-work and make herself generally useful; references required. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. at No. 49 West 19th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL IN A small family, that understands washing and ironing, and to help in the kitchen. Inquire at 211 4th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good wages. Apply at No. 232 West 39th st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE FOR two children; City reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th st., from 10 till 11 o'clock.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN B. CLOSE and FREDERICK CURTIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the sixteenth day of July, A. D., 1875, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the petition of ISAAC BERNSTEIN, an adjudicated bankrupt.—In obedience to an order of this court, to me directed and delivered, in the above entitled matter, I will sell at public auction on Thursday, the first day of July, 1875, at the store of said bankrupt, No. 341 Grand st., City of New-York, the personal property of said bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, hosiery, fixtures, furniture, &c., &c., remaining after the Sheriff of the County of New-York shall have satisfied a certain execution now in his possession. The said sale to take place at eleven o'clock A. M. on that day, or immediately after the sale by said Sheriff.—Dated New-York, June 28, 1875. OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal Southern District of New-York.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter Sixteen of the acts of the extra session of the Eighth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, I hereby give notice that on and after the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the principal and interest of all bonds over One Hundred Dollars of the State of Iowa, issued in accordance with the act above mentioned and known as the "Iowa War and Defense Bonds," shall be payable at the banking-house of Messrs. KOUNTZE BROS., in the City of New-York.
C. C. CARPENTER, Governor of Iowa.
W. CHRISTY, State Treasurer.

AGENCY OF
Merchants' Bank of Canada,
NO. 62 WALL ST.

Capital	$9,000,000 Gold
Paid up	7,907,706 Gold

BILLS OF EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, COMMERCIAL CREDITS GRANTED, DRAFTS ON CANADA ISSUED, BILLS COLLECTED, AND OTHER BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

WALTER WATSON,
WM. J. INGRAM, } Agents.

LONDON AGENCY, NO. 32 LOMBARD ST.

DEFAULTED
RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
By the old established Stock and Bond House of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

S. Z. HOOVER & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 1,513 9th st., Washington, D. C.

Debts collected in District of Columbia, States of Virginia and Maryland; claims against the United States and District Governments, and business that may be attended by agents will receive our prompt attention

OFFICE OF THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECtion for Directors of the above mentioned company for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of July, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon. E. F. BACON, Sec.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—Property in New-York, Brooklyn, Westchester, and New-Jersey. First, second, and leasehold mortgages cashed. City and county bonds negotiated. References: R. H. Lowry, Esq.; J. D. Vermilye, Esq. Apply to S. S. WOOD, Jr., & R. B. FLOYD JONES, No. 98 Broadway.

FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE IN WALL st. by investments of $212 in spreads on Erie; $10 or $106 pays proportionately 100 shares of any stock bought on deposit of $300. Pamphlet free.
SIMPSON, DARRAGH & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
No. 84 Broadway, corner Wall st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of July, 1875. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M. GEORGE F. VAIL, Cashier.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

CHASE & ATKINS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD, GOVERNMENT STATE MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Exchange Fire Ins. Co.,
172 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

At an **Election for Directors** of this company, held on the 23d instant, the following gentlemen were elected for the ENSUING YEAR, viz.:

R. Carman Combes,	Asher Taylor,
William K. Thorn,	John T. B. Maxwell,
Daniel B. Pierson,	Elisha Brooks,
John W. Amerman,	Charles A. Peck,
Samuel Raynor,	George H. Peck,
Rufus L. Todd,	J. S. Brown,
John H. Morris,	Silas Davis,
Friend P. Fitts,	Sigourney W. Fay,
L. G. Woodhouse,	Edward L. Kalbfleisch,
Joseph S. Lowrey,	Stephen R. Lesher,
James M. Shaw,	Adon Smith,
C. S. Van Norden,	Aaron Hardman,

C. C. Hastings.

And at a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, **Officers** were elected as follows:
R. CARMAN COMBES, President.
ASHER TAYLOR, Vice President.
C. S. VAN NORDEN, Assistant Vice Prest.

Assets - - - - - - $417,500 00.

G. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1875.

The holders of the Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that by virtue of a clause therein the following described Bonds will be paid off and retired on the 1st day of July, 1875, and interest on the same will cease from and after that date. The Bonds so designated are numbered as follows:

113	1805	3522	5400	6572
133	1838	3550	5485	6838
197	1848	3766	5517	6846
210	1868	3835	5569	6862
251	1875	3973	5580	6883
264	2113	4028	5581	6893
295	2114	4116	5599	7009
298	2154	4225	5602	7049
491	2163	4269	5649	7239
500	2183	4320	5715	7274
525	2194	4349	5722	7312
638	2206	4373	5733	7382
678	2208	4380	5760	7405
705	2283	4507	5789	7483
707	2291	4518	5997	7495
725	2294	4534	6155	[illegible]
747	2697	4632	6172	7591
766	2714	4749	6177	7679
795	2776	4755	6202	7950
931	2778	4914	6207	8312
1100	2825	4966	6217	[illegible]
1142	2831	4971	6303	8493
1203	2850	5144	6306	8494
1302	2899	5150	6309	8510
1334	3209	5153	6315	8701
1577	3210	5196	6386	8740
1622	3230	5236	6398	8757
1633	3297	5267	6534	8877
1693	3446	5311	6536	8904
1801	3506	5323	6555	8968

In all cases where the Bonds are registered they must be accompanied by an assignment in legal form to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, blanks for which will be furnished on application at this office. The Company are now prepared to pay any or all of said Bonds, according to their tenor, together with accrued interest to date of payment.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The July, 1875, January, 1876, and July, 1876, Coupons on the following Government Bonds:
$76,000 Coupon 6s, 1881. Nos. 56,975 to 57,050 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 4,552 to 4,601 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 151,060 to 151,109 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 118,314 to 118,363 inclusive, $30 each.
$14,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 13,893, 13,894, 97,914, 97,915, 97,916, 29,771, 29,770, 56,248, to 56,354 inclusive, $30 each.

Payment on the above has been stopped at the United States Treasury Offices.

Also lost, three Coupons from $500 bonds of Paterson City, called "Bounty Bonds:" Nos. 548, 549, 550. And from $1,000 bond of Long Dock Company, No. 2,685.

A reward of **$2,000** will be paid for the recovery of the above, and no questions asked, and in proportion for any part thereof.

Address Post Office Box No. 1,242 New-York City.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY CO.—The undersigned first mortgage bond-holders of this road, having noticed a plan of reorganization which does not meet our approval, desire a conference with our associate bond-holders who favor a reorganization upon such basis as will do justice to ourselves, and yet will not load the road with an indebtedness it cannot sustain. With these purposes in view, we invite a meeting of the bond-holders, to be held on WEDNESDAY, July 14 proximo, at 12 o'clock M., at Room No. 2, No. 152 Broadway, New-York. We also invite those interested to place themselves in communication with us by sending their names and addresses to either of the undersigned.
GEORGE WILLIAM BOYD, No. 152 Broadway.
SMITH ELY, Jr., No. 103 Gold st.
ISRAEL SHELDON, Orange, N. J.
SETH D. MILLS, No. 21 Nassau st.
GEORGE W. POWERS, No. 8 West 50th st.
HENRY MARKS, No. 550 5th av.
And others.
June 26, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1875. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 187 West st., on TUESDAY, the 13th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 12th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 14th of July next.

The transfer office will be reopened on Wednesday, July 14, 1875, and thereafter be continued at the general offices of the company, No. 212 Duane st., New-York.

By order of the board: A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT HAWLEY, Penn., pursuant to public notice, June 15 1875, the following named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN EWEN,	ISAAC L. PLATT,
WILLIAM R. GRIFFITH,	CHARLES MORGAN,
JONATHAN THORNE,	JOHN Q. JONES,
GEORGE L. BROWN,	GEORGE A. HOYT,

and E. JUDSON HAWLEY.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, officers were elected as follows: JOHN EWEN, Esq., President; GEORGE A. HOYT, Esq., Vice-President; EDWIN H. MEAD, Esq., Treasurer and Secretary.
E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The office of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company in the City of New-York, has been removed to No. 68 William st., where the transfer of stocks will hereafter be made, and the interest coupons paid. JULIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President.
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 42, on Allen st., near Canal st.
FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the place above named, until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4½ o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 18, on East 51st st., near Lexington av.
JULIUS KATZENBERG,
Chairman Board School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated New-York, June 18, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND COAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, }
WASHINGTON, June 9, 1875. }

Sealed proposals for each class, separately indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 7th of July, at which hour the opening of the bids will be commenced, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named, the articles embraced in the following classes:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, CLASS NO. 20.
HAY AND STRAW, 1875-'76.

Kittery, 75 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality fine English hay, loose, per ton.
Boston, 100 tons (2,240 lbs.) best hay, loose, per ton.
Boston, 10 tons (2,240 lbs.) rye straw, per ton.
Brooklyn, 60 tons (2,240 lbs.) first quality, loose, timothy hay, per ton.
Brooklyn, 6 tons (2,240 lbs.) straw, in bundles of 8 lbs or more per ton.
Philadelphia, 20 tons (2,240 lbs.) best clover and timothy hay, mixed, loose, per ton.
Philadelphia, 2½ tons (2,240 lbs.) rye straw, in bundles of 8 lbs. or over, per ton.
League Island, 10 tons (2,240 lbs.) best clover and timothy hay, mixed, loose, per ton.
League Island, ½ ton (2,240 lbs.) rye straw, in bundles of 8 lbs or over, per ton.
Washington, 36 tons (2,240 lbs.) hay, best quality timothy, per ton.
Washington, 2 tons (2,240 lbs.) long rye straw, per ton.
Norfolk, 75 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality timothy hay, loose, per ton.
Norfolk, 10 tons (2,240 lbs.) wheat straw, per ton.
Deliveries to be made as required.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, CLASS NO. 27.
ANTHRACITE COAL, 1875-'76.

Kittery, 600 tons (2,240 lbs.) White-ash, steam-boat size, per ton.
Kittery, 100 tons (2,240 lbs.) White-ash, stove size, per ton.
Boston, 750 tons (2,240 lbs.) White-ash, steam-boat size, per ton.
Boston, 75 tons (2,240 lbs.) Red-ash, for stoves and furnaces, per ton.
Brooklyn, 700 tons (2,240 lbs.) Locust mountain coal, screened for steam boilers, per ton.
Brooklyn, 50 tons (2,240 lbs.) Locust mountain coal, egg size, per ton.
Brooklyn, 75 tons (2,240 lbs.) Locust mountain coal, stove size, per ton.
League Island, 75 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality Lehigh coal, stove size, per ton.
League Island, 200 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality Lehigh coal, egg size, per ton.
Norfolk, 140 tons (2,240 lbs.) White-ash, stove size, per ton.
Mare Island, 100 tons (2,240 lbs.) Anthracite coal, per ton.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, CLASS NO. 29.
BITUMINOUS COAL, 1875-'76.

Kittery, 5 tons (2,240 lbs.) English cannel coal, per ton.
Boston, 25 tons (2,240 lbs.) Lump Cumberland coal, for blacksmiths' use, per ton.
League Island, 25 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality Cumberland coal, for blacksmiths' use, per ton.
Washington, 400 tons (2,240 lbs.) Cumberland coal, average run of the mines, per ton.
Norfolk, 350 tons (2,240 lbs.) Cumberland coal, average run of the mines, per ton.
Mare Island, 50 tons (2,240 lbs.) Cumberland coal, in casks as imported, per ton.

All the coal to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered into carts provided by the Government, and the quantity delivered to be paid for at the weights of the Navy-yard scales.

All the coal embraced in these classes to be delivered on or before the 1st of October next.

Bonds and security in the full amount of the contract will be required to secure its faithful execution and fulfillment, and the bureau reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.
J. C. HOWELL, Chief of Bureau.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 34.
GEORGE H. SEARS,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Second Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 7.
CHARLES S. WRIGHT,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Sixth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairing and painting Grammar Schools Nos. 35 and 47.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for repairing the hot air furnaces, &c., in Grammar School No. 47.
EDWARD SCHELL,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Fifteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces of Grammar School No. 11.
MATTHEW BIRD,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the place above named until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces in Grammar Schools Nos. 14 and 49.
ADAM T. SACKETT,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Twenty-first Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated New-York, June 22, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 12th day of July, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. for the alterations and repairs of Grammar School No. 12, in said ward.
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, at the place and until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for repairing and painting Grammar School No. 8, in said ward.
CHARLES H. HOUSLEY,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Eighth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the place and until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for alterations to Grammar School No. 4 and Primary School No. 2, in said ward.
FREDERICK HOLSTEN,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward at the place, and until 3:30 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for repairs, &c., of Grammar School No. 20, in said ward.
FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the place, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for repairing and other work at Grammar Schools Nos. 6, 39, and 54, in said ward.
GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for alterations, &c., of Grammar Schools Nos. 63 and 65 in said ward.
MORRIS WILKINS,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twenty-fourth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated, New-York, June 28, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 13th day of July, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the alterations and repairs of Primary School No. 22, in said ward.
R. A. BARRY, M. D.,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the place, and until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for alterations to Grammar School No. 50, and for furniture for Grammar School No. 40, in said ward.
JOHN F. TROW,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Eighteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the place, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for repairing Grammar Schools Nos. 18 and 53, in said ward.
JULIUS KATZENBERG,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, at the place, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M. on the day above named, for repairs, &c., of Grammar Schools Nos. 23 and 24, in said ward.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Sixth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the place, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for repairs and other work at Grammar School No. 17, and for alterations to steam-heating apparatus of Grammar School No. 58, in said ward.
JOEL W. MASON,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for furniture for Grammar School No. 32, and for repairs, &c., to Primary School No. 27, in said ward.
H. D. RANNEY, M. D.,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated New-York, June 29, 1875.

REMOVALS.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.—EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of *The Scalpel*, has removed his private hospital to Madison av., one square from Central Park. Spacious single and communicating apartments for nurses and every comfort are provided. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the bladder, (stone removed by lithotrity,) (stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, and the more obscure diseases of the abdominal organs. Hours for consultation from 8 to 10; 2 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings, at Dr. DIXON'S residence, No. 29 5th av.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZenge, agreeable to take. Specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BRITANNIC	SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 P. M.
GERMANIC	SATURDAY, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, July 17, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, July 24, at 1:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA...WED., June 30 | ABYSSINIA.WED., July 14
*BOTHNIA...WED., July 7 | ALGERIA...WED., July 21

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, 30th June, 1875.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez	SATURDAY, July 10
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz	SATURDAY, July 24
PEREIRE, Danre	SATURDAY, Aug. 7

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)

First Cabin, $100; Second, $65; Third $30.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $22, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER........July 3 | MOSEL........July 17
NECKAR........July 10 | DONAU........July 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold.
Second cabin	60 gold.
Steerage	30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, July 10, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, July 17, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN	Saturday, July 24, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, July 31, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA	Wed., June 30
STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. Sadler	Wed., July 14
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper	Wed., July 28

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WISCONSIN	July 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING	July 13, at 1:30 P. M.
IDAHO	July 20, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA	July 27, at noon.
NEVADA	Aug. 3, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA	Aug. 10, at noon.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ETHIOPIA........Sails Saturday, July 3, 3 P. M.
BOLIVIA........Sails Saturday, July 10, 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65 to $90, currency.

Steerage at lowest current rates.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M. from Pier No. 29 North River.

GULF STREAM........Wednesday, June 30
CHARLESTON........Saturday, July 3

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

ASHLAND, Capt. Whitehurst, WEDNESDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. Mallory, SATURDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

LEO, Capt. Daniels, WEDNESDAY, July 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Chesman, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships at MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. Weir, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO	Tuesday, June 22
CITY OF VERA CRUZ	Thursday, June 24
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, June 31

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHE, TUSPAN AND TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO........Tuesday, June 22

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans June 26 and July 17 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga. the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 4 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida, and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina	$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville	22 50
First-class passage to Augusta	20 00
First-class to Albany	20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.		From New-York.	
VADERLAND	July 8	STATE OF NEVADA	June 28
NEDERLAND	July 31	SWITZERLAND	July 20

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.		For New-York.	
NEDERLAND	July 8	SWITZERLAND	June 26
VADERLAND	Aug. 1	STATE OF NEVADA	July 20

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE	THURSDAY, July 1, 3 P. M.
DENMARK	THURSDAY, July 8, 9:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, July 3, 3 P. M. | Spain, July 17, 3 P. M.
The Queen, July 10, 10 A. M. | Erin, July 24, 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR KINGSTON and COLOMBIA:

ANDES	July 10
ATLAS	July 27

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:

ALPS	July 14
CLARIBEL	Aug. 3

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River.
For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO........June 30, 12 M.

connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF TOKIO........July 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. Reed........TUESDAY, June 29
CRESCENT CITY........THURSDAY, July 8

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS

For Sea Cliff, Glen Cove, and Glen Wood, Direct.

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Pier No. 24, (Peck slip,) New-York, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 8:30 A. M.; returning, leave Glen Wood, 3:45; Sea Cliff, 4; Glen Cove, 4:05, stopping at 33d st. each way. The owners of this boat have secured Glen Wood Grove, within three minutes' walk of the dock. Its natural advantages and rural attractions, and freedom from all annoyances, render it the most popular resort for excursionists and picnic parties in the vicinity of New-York. Large discount from regular fare for excursion parties. Apply to H. DUBOIS, Dock Builder, No. 119 South st., New-York, or to J. K. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

JARRETT & PALMER'S PLYMOUTH ROCK EXCURSIONS.

THE PRESENT WEEK,

Leaving foot of Murray st., North River, and foot of 23d st., North River.

THIS (WEDNESDAY,) AFTERNOON, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) and on FRIDAY, out upon the broad ATLANTIC.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, a

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL

on the Hudson. Dancing on main deck. Leaves 7:30 and 8:30.

SATURDAY, July 3, to the LONG BRANCH RACES.

Next SUNDAY, Fourth of July, GRAND GALA excursion to NEW-HAVEN.

TICKETS, round trip, any excursion, (save to Long Branch,) ONE DOLLAR; children half price.

GILMORE'S MILITARY BAND, the Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Church Chimes, &c., participate in the musical entertainment each trip.

TO SUMMER EXCURSIONISTS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMERS TO EASTERN MAINE, NEW-BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, &c., &c.

The steamers NEW-YORK and CITY OF PORTLAND will, until Oct. 1, leave Boston at 8 A. M. and Portland at 6 P. M. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY for Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B., forwarding passengers by connecting lines to Calais, Me., St. Andrew's, Fredericton, and Shediac, N. B.; Truro, Pictou, Digby, Annapolis, Kentville, Windsor, and Halifax, N. S.; Summerside, and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Hawkesbury, C. B. The steamers are first class in every respect; the climate of the regions to which they run is delightfully cool and invigorating and the expenses of travel very moderate. For circular, with map of the route, and any information, apply to

W. H. KILBY, Agent,
End of Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The finest steamer in the world,

BRISTOL,

OF THE FALL RIVER LINE,

will make a delightful excursion

UP THE HUDSON RIVER,

as far as

WEST POINT,

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1875.

Leaving Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st., at 9:30 A. M.; foot of 24th st., North River, at 10 o'clock sharp.

TICKETS, for the round trip, $1.

DAILY EXCURSIONS THROUGH THE charming scenery of the East River, Lower Sound, and Hempstead Harbor to Sea Cliff, Long Island.—The popular steamer THOS. P. WAY has been chartered for the season by the Sea Cliff Association, and will make two trips daily, Sundays excepted. Time, 90 minutes. Will leave pier foot of Grand st., East River, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leaves Sea Cliff at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., (and Saturdays 7 P. M.,) touching at Whitestone on the 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. trips, and 33d st. on all trips.

The delightfully located Sea Cliff House, with accommodation for 700 guests, is now open, where sojourners are free from the pernicious influences common at fashionable watering-places, and yet enjoy all healthful land and water recreation and sport, at very reasonable rates.

For hotel particulars address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island. Excursions, parties of Sunday-schools, church and temperance societies. For boat and grove, address

S. P. KITTLE,
No. 203 Canal st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS OF THE STEAMER WILLIAM COOK.

On SUNDAY, June 20, this beautiful pleasure steamer will resume her regular excursions as follows:

SUNDAYS, 10 A. M., Atlantic Ocean. Fare 75c.

MONDAYS, 10 A. M., Iona Island. Fare 75c.

WEDNESDAYS, 10 A. M., Long Branch, via special train on N. J. S. R. R. Fare, round trip, $1 25.

SATURDAYS, 1 P. M., Long Island Sound. Fare 75c.

From foot 24th st., N. R. Pier No. 29, Warren st., and Fulton Ferry Dock, Brooklyn.

Downing's Ninth Regiment Band.

N. B.—EVERY SUNDAY during the Summer this boat will stop at Rockaway to accommodate passengers, leaving City and Brooklyn as above. Be sure and wait for the WILLIAM COOK.

Fare to Rockaway, 35c.; excursion, 50c.

Returning at 6 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M. Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 7:45 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. Grand st., E. R., 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M. Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Returning, boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10:30 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5:15 P. M. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets good on either boat.

EXCURSIONS BY STEAM-BOAT ARMENIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) from NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, through the HIGHLANDS and NEWBURG BAY to NEWBURG, with opportunity of spending three hours at the unrivaled PICNIC GROUNDS of IONA ISLAND, or two hours at COZZENS' HOTEL OR WEST POINT. See advertisement in another column.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE, FIRST-class, favorite STEAM-BOATS, SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA; Dudley's, Alderney, Spring Hill, Myers', Alpine and Iona Island Groves, with barges and boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West sts.

FIREWORKS, FLAGS, &C.

FIRE — Parties Desiring to Celebrate — WORKS
FIRE — JULY 4TH, — WORKS
FIRE — IN A BRILLIANT AND SAFE MANNER — WORKS
FIRE — always use the — WORKS
FIRE — OLD RELIABLE, EXTRA LARGE — WORKS

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,

FIRE — DETWILLER, STREET & CO., — WORKS
FIRE — MANUFACTURERS, — WORKS
FIRE — No. 9 DEY ST., New-York. — WORKS

FIRE-WORKS.

The largest and best selected assortment in New-York. Right above Stewart's, centre of the City.

BURNTON'S, NO. 92 4TH AV.

STORAGE.

EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSE.—H. M. LEWIS & CO., (late BATTERSON & CO.,) AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NOS. 103, 105, AND 107 WEST 33D ST. One door West of 6th av., NEW-YORK. Unsurpassed facilities for the storage of FURNITURE, PIANOS, and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Sales held at private dwellings, places of business, or at warerooms. Advances made if required. Furniture, &c., carefully removed. References to leading mercantile houses in this City will be cheerfully given to intending patrons.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS.

HARMER, HAYS & CO.,

IMPORTERS and JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising Linen and Summer Woolen Horse Sheets, Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, Saddles and Bridles, Bits, Stirrups, Whips, and Spurs. Also a large stock of Horse Blankets and Carriage Robes, in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent Horse Clippers.

AN ELEGANT TEAM OF BLACK HORSES for sale, greatly below their value, to close an estate; also, landau and clarence nearly new, built by Wood Bros. Can be seen at private stable, East 63d st., next corner 4th av.

KENTUCKY THOROUGHBRED, (PEDIGREE given;) young and handsome; good temper and promise of speed; perfectly sound. Private stable, No. 17 West 44th st.

WANTED—A SMALL PONY, NOT OVER TWELVE hands high, with or without phaeton and harness. Address A. B. G., Box No. 1,623 Post Office.

TO LET—BY THE MONTH, ON VERY REASONAble terms, a handsome carriage, horses and harness, and man in livery. Apply at No. 128 West 31st st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING.—A full assortment of Summer goods; lap dusters, linen sheets, &c. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren st.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Philipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7, 8:40 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 3:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 7:35, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. — D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Philipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamaqua end, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Philipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M.

SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN,
General Manager.
CHARLES P. McFADDIN, General Ticket Agent, Long Branch, N. J.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for return of the CORAL NECKLACE stolen Monday afternoon, 21st inst., from on board steamer City of Boston. The owner has brooch and bracelets of same coral. Address OLD RELIC, Post Office Box No. 2,145.

STRAYED.—FROM NO. 1 EAST 35TH ST., ON Saturday, a small Skye-terrier slut. A liberal reward offered for its return to the above address.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 73,133; LOSER A POOR woman. Please return to Germania Savings Bank, Union square.

BRUSHES.

PAINT-BRUSHES, KALSOMINE, AND VARnish-brushes, &c., at the lowest factory prices. 335 Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, manufacturer and importer.

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., N. Y.

PURCHASED
AND OFFERING

TO-DAY,

200 Cases Leghorn Flats and Hats.

About Twelve Hundred Dozen

FINE LARGE LEGHORN FLATS, FOR SUMMER, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2. THESE GRADES ARE ABOUT HALF LAST MONTH'S PRICES.

LEGHORN HATS, 15c., 25c., 50c., 63c., 75c.

REAL NEAPOLITAN HAIR HATS at 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. ABOUT ONE-FOURTH LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

SEA-SIDE AND COUNTRY HATS, 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c. UP.

TRIMMED WILLOW HATS, 25c., 50c., 65c. UP.

THOUSANDS OF HATS, 5c., 10c., 25c., UP TO $1.

CLEARING.

TRIMMED HATS, RICHLY TRIMMED, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5 UP.

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. UP.

Gents' Cashmere Hats,

$2, $2 50, $3.

PARASOLS.

NEW LINES, ALL SILK, FOR LADIES, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2.

TWILLED SILK, BEAUTIFULLY MOUNTED, $1 50, $1 75, $2 25, $2 75.

GENUINE PEARL HANDLES, RICH QUALITIES, $2 50, $2 75, $3, and $3 50.

MISSES' ALL SILK, 38c., 45c., 50c., 65c., and 75c.

FANS! FANS!!

1,500 DOZENS LARGE PAINTED FANS, 12c., sold last year at $1.

ONE HUNDRED VARIOUS STYLES, 2c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c.

FINER GOODS, OUR IMPORTATION, 50c., 75c., $1 to $2 50.

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silverware, Hat and Hair Ornaments.

WENCK'S PERFUMERY,

ALSO, LUBIN'S AND ATKINSON.

STATIONERY—FULL ASSORTMENT.

YANKEE NOTIONS—SPOOL COTTON 9c. per dozen.

LEATHER GOODS—RUSSIA, VIENNA, AND DOMESTIC SATCHELS, 50c., 65c., 85c., $1, up to $10.

POCKET-BOOKS, AND PORTMONNAIES. } 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c. UP.

TRAVELING TRUNKS FROM $1 to $30.

CORSETS—New Prices.

1,500 DOZENS at 25c., 35c., 75c., $1.

GLOVE-FITTING, $1, $1 25, $1 38.

FINER GRADES FROM $1 50 to $2 75. EXAMINE.

HOSIERY, &c.

WE OFFER A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' REGULAR-MADE HOSE at 30c., 35c., 45c., 50c., VERY CHEAP.

GAUZE VESTS FOR LADIES, 40c., 50., 60c., 75c.

GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., UP.

HANDSOME LINES OF FINER GOODS.

Ribbons and Scarfs.

ALL SILK GROS GRAINS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. NO ADVANCE.

SEVEN-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 25c., 30c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c.

Hat Scarfs,

30c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 75c., 95c., UP.

THOUSANDS OF LACE AND SILK TIES, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., UP.

KID GLOVES.

ONE BUTTON, ALL SHADES, 20c., 25c., 30c., and 40c.

TWO BUTTONS, NEW SHADES, 40c., 50c., 55c., 75c.

Our Own Importation.

TWO BUTTONS, "MONOGRAM," 95c. PAIR.

TWO BUTTONS, "EDWARD," BEST KIDS, $1 PAIR.

Largest Stock of Feathers and Flowers in this City to Select From.

LACES.

REAL LACES, BEADED BLONDES, BARBES, TIDIES—CHEAP.

Lace Sacques and Shawls,

$2 88, $3 25, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5, UP TO $100.

BLACK CRAPES.

EXAMINE OUR 75c., 95c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, UP TO $5.

IMMENSE STOCK OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.,

56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, & 70 ALLEN ST.

Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR, AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the **best made**; *the* **touch elastic**, *and a* **fine singing tone**, **powerful, pure**, *and* **even.**

WATERS' Concerto ORGANS

cannot be **excelled** *in* **tone** *or* **beauty**; *they* **defy competition.** *The* **Concerto Stop** *is a* **fine Imitation** *of the* **Human Voice.**

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* cash during this Month. Monthly Installments received. Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc.* Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. *Box No. 3,567.*

A PIANOFORTE—PIANOFORTE—PIANOFORTE.—Private family will sell their magnificent 7¼-octave, four round-cornered rosewood pianoforte, used six months, cost $1,000, for $300; stool, cover, music cabinet, box for shipping, bill of sale, and warrantee for five years. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., New-York City.

S. X. BALL & CO.,
No. 15 East 14th st.,

Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs LOW FOR CASH or installments, and for rent.

CARD.—"GREAT SOUL IN A SMALL BODY"—Wonderful "Humming Bird" Pianos No. 24 West 14th st. Illustrated catalogues free.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.

JANE T. DILLON,
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUR, } Executrixes.
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway Room No. 30.

my19-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875.

MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DENNIS K. NEAL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, attorney at law, one of the Administrators, No. 26 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 1, 1875.

JAMES E. CARPENTER, } Administrators.
MARY B. NEAL,

mh10-1aw6mW*

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.

EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
LORD, DAY & LORD, Executors.
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875.

CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.

my5-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.

je2-1aw6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BEEKMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of John N. Beekman, Esq., one of said subscribers, No. 18 East Twentieth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day of July next.—Dated New-York, the sixteenth day of January, 1875.

JOHN N. BEEKMAN,
JAMES H. BEEKMAN, } Executors.
WILLIAM B. BEEKMAN,

Ja20-1aw6m-W

SUMMER RESORTS.

United States Hotel,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Will open for reception of guests June 1, 1875.

JAMES M. MARVIN, Proprietor.

Diagrams of rooms will be sent on application.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Address
EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CONGRESS HALL,

SHELDON SPRINGS, SHELDON, VT.,

Eight miles (by rail) east of St. Albans, will be opened May 1, 1875, and continued open until December, 1875. The pure air, mineral spring water, mineral water baths, &c., cure catarrhal, bronchial, and consumptive diseases, scrofula, rheumatism, abscesses, kidney, and skin diseases, and all impurities of the blood. The table—game, venison, quail, grouse, fresh salmon, brook-trout; beds, bedding, carpeted bed-rooms, and attendance satisfy the best trade. A fine herd of milk cows. Vegetable and fruit gardens, hot-house grapes, &c. As a Spring, Summer, and Fall climate—cool, balmy, and dry—it has no superior for all classes of invalids. Board very cheap. Send for circular to Congress Hall; or to Dr. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 Broadway, New-York, or No. 25 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Refer to William White, Esq.; Dr. S. S. Fitch, No. 714 Broadway; James Sutton, proprietor of *Aldine*; A. H. Neff, No. 239 Water st.; E. S. Mack, Bennett Building.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN.

Through tickets and baggage checked from New-York by Central Railroad from James slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., and 34th st., 9:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.; also, by Southern Railroad, from Roosevelt st., New-York, at 8:45 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

SPRING HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
OPEN JUNE 15.

By T. R. PROCTOR, of Bagg's Hotel, Utica, N. Y. Refers by permission to Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Francis Kernan, Hon. Horatio Seymour, John H. Sherwood, New-York, and proprietors of leading New-York hotels.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Twelve miles from the Village of Catskill, N. Y., the largest hotel in the Catskill region, and only first-class house on the mountains. Elevation 3,000 feet.

TEMPERATURE FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER THAN NEW-YORK OR CATSKILL.

Open June 1 to Oct. 1.

C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.

An agent will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains and boats at Catskill.

CHARLES A. BEACH, Proprietor.

LAURELTON HALL,

COLD SPRING HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.
NOW OPEN AT POPULAR PRICES.

C. BANTA, formerly of the old Astor, and late of Florida House, St. Augustine, is connected with the above Hotel. Trains on Long Island Railroad to Syosset and by steamer Sappho from Pier No. 27 East River, at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 33d st. at 3:45 P. M.

O. E. AUSTIN.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

This house is now open for the reception of guests; the proprietor has secured two elegant cottages known as the "Villa" and "Kathrina Cottage," in which suites of rooms suitable for families can be had; gas, water, bath-rooms, &c., in both cottages and hotel.

C. DE LA VERGNE, Proprietor.

NIAGARA!!

MONTEAGLE HOUSE,
SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y.

This house is now open, and offers unusual inducements to tourists. Terms, $3 per day, $10 to $15 per week. Baggage designed for the Monteagle should be checked to Suspension Bridge. Address ALEXANDER & TERRILL, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

MURRAY'S HOTEL, NARROWSBURG, Sullivan County, N. Y., on the Delaware River, now open for Summer boarders; pure air, attractive scenery, reasonable prices. References—J. M. Wentz & Co., No. 388 Broadway; Besson & Van Orinda, No. 203 Chambers st.; N. H. Clemons, Ticket Agent, Erie Railway, foot Chambers st. C. H. & C. J. MURRAY, Proprietors.

THE RIVERSIDE HOUSE, (152D ST.,) CARmansville, on the Hudson, having changed hands, is now open. Fronts the water. Splendid view; near depot and boat-landing. Gas; Croton water on every floor. Forty-five minutes from Wall st. Hudson River Railroad every hour from 30th st. and 9th av. Boat from Harrison st. S. L. PIERCE, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

CATSKILL, N. Y.

High elevation, mountain air, with scenery unsurpassed in the world; twenty acres of grounds; first-class accommodations for 300 to 400 guests. Accessible by day boats and cars Hudson River Railroad.

WILL OPEN JUNE 10.

Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE, LOCATED ONE and a half miles from Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, in a spur of Blue Ridge Mountains, elevation 700 feet; accommodations for 100 guests; no bar; carriages at Stroudsburg depot. For circular or information address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

JENKINSON'S HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, N.J.—Will open June 15; rooms en suite and singly for families; terms $15 to $21 per week; access by Long Branch Line, Pier No. 8, and steamer Sea Bird, Pier No. 35 North River.

JAMES JENKINSON,
Proprietor.

ONDAWA HOUSE, SCHROON LAKE, N.Y., is now open for guests; is one of the best resorts in the Adirondacks, the most easily reached, and unsurpassed for fishing, boating, and hunting; terms moderate. Address JOHN D. BURWELL,
Schroon Lake, Essex County, N. Y.

OCEAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.—Superior accommodations; four counters to let; suitable for fancy goods.

CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS.—FIFTY MILES from New York; near depot; pure and healthful air; room for a few more families. Address,

WM. H. SMITH,
Mountainville, Orange County, N. Y.

CASCADE HOTEL, HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., on banks of Hudson, ten minutes below West Point Academy; delightful location. Apply as above, or Westmoreland Hotel, Union square, N. Y. Also, a furnished cottage to let.

ANALOMINK HOUSE, NEAR THE DELAWARE WATER GAP.—Reduction for early and late boarders. For particulars apply to JAMES BELL, JR., Experiment Mills Post Office, Monroe County, Penn.

NORWOOD HOTEL—AT NORWOOD, TWENty miles from New-York on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, is now open.

Mrs. M. E. WIXSON, Proprietress.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, HIGHLAND MILLS.—Two hours Erie Railway.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Paradise of America."—Jenny Lind. Opens May 1. Terms reasonable. Send stamp for Tourist's Guide.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—THIS favorite Summer resort open from June 17 to Oct. 1, 1875. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

SUMMER HOME FOR CHILDREN.—ADdress Box No. 82 Hempstead, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—NEAR THE SOUND; large, elegant private house; beautiful location, elevated, shady, retired; wide halls, large parlors, fine rooms, modern conveniences; house, rooms, table unsurpassed; one hour and twenty minutes from City by New-Haven Railroad; highest references. Box No. 12, Darien, Conn.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR FIVE ADULTS, seven children, from two and a half years to sixteen, four female servants, and two colored coachmen; location must be above Rhinebeck, on or near the Hudson. Address J. H. H., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, two children, (aged eight and one years,) and nurse; must be a high, mountainous locality, and well shaded; table fare to be plain, but good quality is essential. Address S. S., Post Office Box No. 4,651, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, at Orange, (Brick Church Station,) on Main st., three doors below the church. Inquire of Mrs. Holmes, on the premises, or at paper warehouse, No. 47 Beekman st.

AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—FIVE MINUTES FROM LANDING.—A party of gentlemen can find excellent accommodations at a beautifully furnished residence situated on the Narrows. Address A. REAL.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AT FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.—Fine rooms, communicating; river views, high grounds; references. Address Box No. 166 Fishkill-on-Hudson.

SEA-SIDE BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE NEAR the ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, sailing, &c., at very reasonable rates. Apply to J. WOOLLEY, Southampton, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD AT ARMONK, SEVEN miles above White Plains; shade, fruit, vegetables, stabling, &c. Apply to B. B. HOPKINS, 1st av., corner 28th st.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE family for a family of eight; also stable room; localities preferred, Nyack, Haverstraw, Hastings, Mount Vernon, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, or elsewhere near New-York; reasonable shade required; practical boarding-house keepers, or people living in swamps need not answer. Address T. M., in the paper warehouse, No. 77 Duane st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED AT ORANGE FOR A lady and a young girl; a large and a small room, with modern improvements, gas, &c., in a pleasant situation; if satisfactory a permanent arrangement may be made. Address A. K., Post Office Box No. 981, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. D. O. WOTHERSPOON CEASES from this date to be a partner in our firm.

WOTHERSPOON & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

NO. 312 WEST 43D ST.—A SMALL ENGLISH family will let two handsomely-furnished rooms, with excellent board, to gentlemen; $8 and $9 per week; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 48TH ST., NEAR WINDSOR HOTEL.—An elegant second floor. Also, third and fourth floor rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen, at Summer prices. References exchanged.

FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—Beautiful rooms, second story, fronting 5th av. and Broadway, with or without private table, at Summer prices. No. 206.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, without board, to gentlemen; first-class private house; terms reasonable. No. 4 East 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COOL, SPACIOUS APARTMENTS, ON second floor, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, in a small family; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—LARGE, AIRY rooms, handsomely furnished, from $2 to $10 a week; board in immediate neighborhood.

HANDSOME BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in City or country. J. G. SANDS' Boarding Directory, No. 1,193 Broadway and No. 16 Murray st.

STEAM-BOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

WHITE MOUNTAINS,

VIA
STONINGTON LINE,

daily from pier No. 33 North River at 5 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the 4:30 A. M. WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS. New and elegant drawing-room cars THROUGH without change.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, TROY, AND SARATOGA.

Special trips by CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS to accommodate the increased travel on 3d, 4th, and 5th of July, from Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy st.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 3, at 6 o'clock steamer THOMAS POWELL.

SUNDAY MORNING, July 4, at 7:30 o'clock from Pier No. 49 North River, and at 8 o'clock from foot of 23d st., North River, steamer SUNNYSIDE.

SUNDAY EVENING, July 4, at 6 o'clock, steamer THOMAS POWELL.

MONDAY EVENING, July 5, at 8 o'clock (instead of 6 P. M.,) steamer SUNNYSIDE.

Excursion tickets New-York to Albany or Troy and return, $2; good on either boat to go and return. Excursion to Saratoga and return, $4; good thirty days.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 25th	7:30 A. M.	Friday, 25th	12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 26th	9:00 A. M.	Saturday, 26th	1:30 P. M.
Sunday, 27th	9:00 A. M.	Sunday, 27th	2:00 P. M.
Monday, 28th	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 28th	3:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th	11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 29th	4:30 P. M.
Wed., 30th	12:30 P. M.	Wed., 30th	5:00 P. M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 23d	9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d	3:30 P. M.
Thursday, 24th	11:00 A. M.	Friday, 25th	7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th	1:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th	8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th	2:00 P. M.	Monday, 28th	6:00 A. M.
Monday, 28th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 29th	6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th	6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th	3:00 P. M.		

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS FOR ALBANY SARATOGA SPRINGS, LAKE GEORGE, AND THE NORTH.

THE DREW OR ST. JOHN

leaves every evening at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot Canal st., connecting at Albany with all railway lines for the East, North, and West. Tickets and state rooms for sale at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway; also Carter's Express Company, No. 1,241 Broadway, and at Fifth Avenue Hotel, and baggage checked to destination same as on the wharf.

N.B.—GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.—First-class passage, $1; deck passage, 50 cents.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

OPPOSITION MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, LANDING AT CATSKILL.—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, from Pier No. 35 North River, Franklin st., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6 P. M. Fare, 25c., deck; cabin, with berth, $1; $6 25 only to Buffalo.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, 8 A. M.; 24th st., 8:15; landing at Iona Island, Newburg, 25c.; Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Athens, $1; return ticket, $1 50, arriving at New-York same day. Landing at Manhattanville at 8:40 A. M. J. W. HANCOX.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

NEWBURG, CORNWALL, WEST POINT,

COZZENS' HOTEL DOCK. IONA ISLAND.

Daily (Sundays excepted) by steamboat ARMENIA, from BROOKLYN, Fulton st., at 8:30 A. M.; Vestry st., New-York, 9:10; 24th st., 9:30, landing at Manhattanville, 9:55; Yonkers, 10:35; Dobb's Ferry, 11; Nyack and Tarrytown, (by ferry-boat), 11:25. Returning from Newburg at 2:30 P. M., reaching New-York at 6:30 and Brooklyn at 7 P. M.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35, North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry,) THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, North River, daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50c. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

MEETINGS.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE American Geographical Society at its rooms, Cooper Institute, at 4 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 30, for the ELECTION OF FELLOWS ONLY.

ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH, Recording Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

Mr. P. S. GILMORE........Director

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

Concerts every night, at 8 o'clock, by GILMORE'S SUPERB BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

Change of programme every night.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,

MATINEE PERFORMANCE, MUSIC BY A SERENADE BAND OF SELECTED MUSICIANS.

Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, admitting four, $3.

The Garden is open every other afternoon without music from 2 to 6 o'clock. A delightful resort for ladies and children. Admission, 25 cents.

Season tickets, for 100 performances, $30; half season tickets, for fifty performances, $20; packages of twelve tickets, $5.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management take pleasure in announcing that

MR. J. LEVY,

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED CORNETIST OF THE AGE,

whose indisposition precluded his appearance on last Sunday evening,

WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR ON THURSDAY NIGHT and render some of his most exquisite and artistic solos.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, June 30, at 8.

OVERTURE, La Gazza Ladra	Rossini
WALTZ, Dreams of Love	Lanner
BALLET MUSIC, Prophet	Meyerbeer
SELECTIONS, Phantom Ship	Wagner
OVERTURE, Iphigenia in Aulis	Gluck
SCHERZO, Sympathy Dramatique	Rubenstein
ROMANZE IN G, op. 40	Beethoven
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 3, in D	Liszt
OVERTURE, Stradella	Flotow
PARAPHRASE LORELEY	Nesvadba
WALTZ, Wiener Fresken	Strauss
GALOP, L'Adieu	W. G. Dietrich

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE

COMPANY AT ROBINSON HALL.

Coolest and best ventilated theatre in New-York. Seventh week and immense success of the reigning sensation, GIROFLE GIROFLA,

Combination of the Soldene Troupe.

First appearance of

LA FAMILLE TROUILLE.

NOUVEAUTES CLAUDACHON AVEC

GRAND CAN-CAN PARISIENNE.

Popular prices 25c., 50c. $1. Boxes, $8, $10.

EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

BARNES' TROPICAL GARDEN

Is now open to the public. It comprises a choice selection of tropical plants never before seen in the country, such as Australian tree ferns, African palms, and a large and extensive variety of rare and valuable plants well worthy the attention of botanists, as well as other cultivated people of this country.

Open from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

J. S. BARNES, Proprietor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

THE FAMILY THEATRE OF THE METROPOLIS.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE........Manager

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

NO. 128 WEST 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.

Open daily, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays free.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE

OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS,

Now on Exhibition and to be sold at auction without any reserve whatever on

THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, June 30 and July 1, at

THE ART GALLERY.

No. 60 Liberty st.,

at 12 o'clock each day.

EDWARD SCHENCK,
Auctioneer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker st.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

49TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-ninth Semi-Annual Dividend to depositors, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums (by the rules entitled thereto) remaining on deposit on the first day of July next, payable on and after the third MONDAY in the month.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st of January, April, July, and October.

E. J. BROWN, President.
C. F. ALVORD, Sec'y. EDWARD SCHELL, Treas.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Bond st. and Bowery.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1875.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees have directed that on and after MONDAY, July 19, interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to and will draw interest as principal. By order,

C. D. BAILEY, Treas. HARRISON HALL, Prest.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

Deposits made on or before July 10, date interest from July 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
No. 58 BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL ST. }

DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the thirtieth Interest Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid or credited on and after July 21 on all sums remaining in bank July 1, 1875, for the number of calendar months the same have been on deposit.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as an original deposit, and entitled to interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 10, will bear interest July 1.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 73 6TH AV. JULY INTEREST FOR 1875.

The Board of Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on sums of five hundred dollars and under, and at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. on sums over that amount, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th of July.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
C. GILBERT, Treasurer.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 AND 3 THIRD AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.

INTEREST to July 1, 1875, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after July 14, or, if not called for, the same draws interest from July 1, and will be entered in depositors' book, at any time after the 14th.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 10, 1875, (and no later,) will draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, Vice-President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1875.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward and not exceeding $2,000, and of five per cent. per annum on all sums over $2,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of July next, will be allowed to the depositors, and will be payable on or after MONDAY, July 19, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. By order of the Trustees,

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited now draws interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily; also, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.

JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
WM. B. JAUDON, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park place. Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 19.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 301 3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS.

The usual semi-annual interest on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of JULY will be paid on and after JULY 20.

Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 will draw interest from July 1.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, President.
HENRY BARNY, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 20 Union place, corner East 15th st.—Dividend to July 1, 1875, payable July 19, 1875, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per Cent. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.

A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. AND 8TH AV.—Interest Dividend.—Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1875, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 19.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

ENVELOPES AND WRITING PAPERS.

BERLIN & JONES
ENVELOPE COMPANY AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 134 and 136 William st.,
NEW-YORK.

Have facilities for manufacturing one million envelopes per day with their patent folding and gumming machines, at prices below the average. Liberal discounts to the trade.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BAYSIDE REGATTA.

THE THREE BROTHERS, FIDGET, AND GRACIE THE WINNERS.

The regatta at Little Bayside, yesterday, was sailed under very favorable conditions. The day was beautifully fine, there was a brisk south-easterly breeze blowing out in the Sound, and the little craft made a quick passage over the course, which measures about twenty miles. The start was a flying one from a stake-boat anchored off A. Miller's hotel at Little Bayside, thence to the Stepping Stones buoy, passing it to eastward, thence to and around a stake-boat moored off McClellan's dock at City Island, round the same from leeward to windward, thence to Throgg's Neck buoy, passing to westward, and thence to the home stake-boat, crossing the line as starting; distance ten miles; course sailed twice.

There were no restrictions in respect to sails. Boats were divided into three classes—first class, cabin, sloop rig; second class, open, sloop rig; third class, cat rig. Yachts were allowed one minute and a half to the foot. The race was a sweepstake, the second boat of each class saving its stake, and the first boat of each class dividing the surplus money. The following boats were entered:

FIRST CLASS.

Yachts.	Ft.	In.	Owner.
Carrie	30	0	James Conner
Octoplexera	34	0	R. Sands
Harry Hill	31	6	Harry Hill
Three Brothers	27	0	Mr. Webster

SECOND CLASS.

Yachts.	Ft.	In.	Owner.
J. Meritt	28	0	J. Meritt
P. Hulse	26	0	P. Hulse
J. Brush	28	0	J. Brush
Fidget	19	10	Mr. Van Wyck

THIRD CLASS.

Yachts.	Ft.	In.	Owner.
Rosa	24	0	N. W. McManus
Ella	18	4	Mr. Johnson
Nellie	22	2	Mr. Coman
Gracie	30	6	B. Peck

All of these started except the J. Meritt, which, for some reason, lay at her anchor after the signal was given. The little cat-rigged boat, Ella, was the first to go away. She was followed, thirty seconds later, by the Hulse, Brush, and Nellie, all together. The Fidget succeeded them almost immediately, and then, after a longer interval, the Carrie caught a favoring breeze and crossed the line. The Rosa and Gracie succeeded, recording the same time, and then followed the Harry Hill, Three Brothers, and Octoplexera, separated by a brief interval. The official time as the boats crossed the line, was as follows:

Yachts.	H.	M.	S.	Yachts.	H.	M.	S.
Ella	1	51	00	Rosa	1	56	05
P. Hulse	1	51	30	Gracie	1	56	05
J. Brush	1	51	30	Harry Hill	1	57	20
Nellie	1	51	30	Three Brothers	1	57	50
Fidget	1	51	55	Octoplexera	1	58	09
Carrie	1	55	50				

They passed round Willett's Point in this order, when the Brush took a good lead. Getting into the open port on of the Sound, however, the wind was too much for her, and she stood up indifferently under her canvas. Meanwhile the Gracie of the cat-rigged boats had begun to overhaul all the yachts that had started before her, and was soon in a forward position. The Octoplexera, too, in her class was getting into a front rank. The little Ella, which had gone off with the lead, had so much of the wind that she capsized. A friendly steam-tug came to her assistance and towed her into the bay. When coming into the stake-boat to complete the first turn of the course the P. Hulse was also found to have had a mishap, having broken her rudder so badly as to put steering out of the question. Then the J. Brush met with an accident to her jib halliards, and although she made several attempts to right herself, they were all ineffectual, and she had to abandon the contest. The competing yachts were then reduced to eight, of which the Gracie had a long lead. She rounded the home stake-boat, completing the first turn of the course ahead of the Fidget, which had also been making good sailing. The Octoplexera was next, followed by the Nellie. It appeared as if the Three Brothers would have turned next, but by very clever manœuvring, the Harry Hill got inside and rounded with fifteen seconds of an advantage. The Rosa was next, and then followed the Carrie, some ten minutes behind. The time as they rounded was taken as follows:

Yachts.	H.	M.	S.	Yachts.	H.	M.	S.
Gracie	3	09	00	Harry Hill	3	18	00
Fidget	3	13	40	Three Brothers	3	18	15
Octoplexera	3	15	00	Rosa	3	26	25
Nellie	3	17	10	Carrie	3	36	31

The Gracie maintained her lead all through the second round of the course, but the Fidget fell behind, yielding second place to the Octoplexera. She was also passed by the Harry Hill, but rounded the stake-boat ahead of the Three Brothers, which was next in order. Then followed the Nellie, the Carrie and Rosa arriving last, and almost together. The final turn was:

Yachts.	H.	M.	S.	Yachts.	H.	M.	S.
Gracie	4	20	30	Three Brothers	4	31	48
Octoplexera	4	24	10	Nellie	4	35	15
Harry Hill	4	27	23	Rosa	4	43	54
Fidget	4	30	05	Carrie	4	43	55

Following is a table of the elapsed and corrected time:

FIRST CLASS.

Yachts.	Elapsed. H.	M.	S.	Corrected. H.	M.	S.
Carrie	2	48	05	2	42	05
Octoplexera	2	26	01	2	26	01
Harry Hill	2	30	03	2	26	18
Three Brothers	2	33	58	2	23	28

SECOND CLASS.

Yachts.	Elapsed. H.	M.	S.	Corrected. H.	M.	S.
P. Hulse	disabled.					
J. Brush	withdrawn.					
Fidget	2	38	10	2	38	10

THIRD CLASS.

Yachts.	Elapsed. H.	M.	S.	Corrected. H.	M.	S.
Rosa	2	47	49	2	38	04
Ella	capsized.					
Nellie	2	44	45	2	31	15
Gracie	2	24	25	2	24	25

The Three Brothers, Fidget, and Gracie were thus the winners in their respective classes.

THE HARLEM FLATS.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SUBJECT BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH YESTERDAY—THE WEEKLY HEALTH BILL OF THE CITY—OTHER BUSINESS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the subject of filling in the Harlem flats was brought up and discussed. President Chandler stated that the members of the board had made every possible effort to have the low and sunken lots properly filled in by the City authorities, but that owing to the disagreement existing between the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Public Works on the subject, there was no prospect that the work would be speedily done. He therefore proposed that an application should be made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the necessary funds to enable the Board of Health to fill in the sunken lots on the line of the streets and avenues in that region which are City property with earth at once. An effort would also be made, he said, to compel the private owners of sunken lots to fill them in at their own expense. It is proposed to fill in the low and sunken lots on the line of Lexington avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth streets; on One Hundred and Sixth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, and on One Hundred and Seventh street, between Fourth avenue and the river, with clean fresh gravel to a level of three feet above high-water mark and if the necessary funds can be obtained the work will be commenced at once, and will be completed within ninety days. The discussion of the subject resulted in the passage of resolutions declaring the low and sunken lots in a condition dangerous and detrimental to health, and asking the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation of $50,000, or as much of that sum as may be necessary for filling in the lots as stated above. There is another section of the low grounds at Harlem east of First avenue, which has been partially filled in by Jones & McQuade under a contract with the City authorities. This place is very offensive, as the filling in has been done with ashes, garbage, and street sweepings, but owing to the existence of this contract the Board of Health cannot interfere. There is no penalty in the contract in relation to the time in which the work shall be completed, and the contractors may therefore occupy three years or more in the work without running the risk of forfeiting the contract. Very little work has been done under this contract during the past year.

A resolution was adopted asking the Board of Aldermen not to re-enact what was known as the "Dog Ordinance" of last year. The following physicians were adopted as Vaccinators for one month, at $125 per month: Drs. Franz Henel, T. G. Janeway, J. R. Healy, E. P. Williams, A. Story, E. A. Maxwell, J. L. Perry, W. P. Ackerman, A. P. Dalrymple, J. L. Adams, H. G. McMaster, J. C. Conover, J. B. Read, L. A. Stinson, J. W. Roble, J. E. M. Lordley, Charles Laight, S. H. Dessaux, and Frank Bosworth. Dr. Engeman, Assistant Resident Physician at the Riverside Hospital, resigned, and Dr. Daly was appointed in his place. The premises No. 63 Sullivan street were declared to be unfit for human habitation, by reason of want of repair, and were ordered to be vacated on or before the 10th prox., and not to be again occupied without a permit from the board.

Sanitary Superintendent Day presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported during the past two weeks:

Week ending June 19, typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 8; scarlet fever, 29; measles, 38; diphtheria, 105; small-pox, 124; cerebro spinal meningitis, 3.

Week ending June 26, typhus fever, 0; typhoid fever, 9; scarlet fever, 28; measles, 25; diphtheria, 65; small-pox, 113; cerebro spinal meningitis, 3.

The number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors during the past week was 2,533. Dr. Elisha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, presented the following report:

"The 522 deaths which were reported in the week ending on the 26th inst., show an increase of thirty-four over the number reported in the previous week and of twelve only over the number verified for the latter week. The slightly increased mortality last week was less than usually proportionate to the greatly increased temperature. The mortality of infants is less than the average for the past five years, and the deaths from diarrheal disorders, phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia have for three weeks fallen below the average mortality by these diseases in the corresponding period of the past years. The decrease of diphtheria is noticeable, but its fatality continues to be chiefly in tenement-houses. Only four deaths out of the thirty-six of this disease last week occurred in single family dwelling-houses, while thirty-two occurred in tenements."

ART SALES.

AUCTIONS AT THE CLINTON HALL SALES-ROOM AND AT MATTHEWS' GALLERY.

The Messrs. Leavitt concluded yesterday the sale of the Guerrero collection of Spanish paintings and water-colors at their gallery, No. 618 Broadway. This was the first collection of exclusively Spanish paintings ever offered for sale in New-York. Among the pictures sold yesterday were the following: "Landscape—Santa Maria de la Alhambra, Church in Granada," by P. Frances, of Granada, $40; "Marine View in Coruna," by Pradilla, Saragossa, $50; "Sketch from Nature—Village in Galicia," by Plasencia, of Madrid, $60; "Vizantine Cross in a Village in Galicia" same artist, $60; "Still Life—The Kid," Olavide, Madrid, $100; "The Hare," same artist, $100; "Dog of Life Size," P. Frances, Granada, $100; "Landscape—The Draw Well, Valencia," Gonear, Valencia, $18; "The Palm Trees, Valencia," same artist, $40; "Washerwoman in Rome," Rivera, Madrid, $65; "Still Life—Apples and Roasters," Olavide, Seville, $105; "Studio of an Artist," Serreb, Valencia, $100; "Earthen Jar Seller," same artist, $55; "Maholes at the Balcony," Perez Rubid, Madrid, $37 50; "Ronevo, the Celebrated Matador," same artist, $35; "Spanish Type, Modern," and same antique, same artist, $55 each; "Landscape and River Scene, Manzanaier," by Mouleon, of Valencia, $40. This concluded the sale of oil paintings, after which was offered a fine lot of water-colors, which sold as follows: "Cavalry of the Body Guard of Amadeo," Tousquet, Barcelona, $75; "Flower Vender of Madrid," Plasencia, Madrid, $27 50; "Italian Peasant Girl," Mejia, Badajoz, $35; "Picador, Spain," same artist, $35; "Torero, Spain," same artist, $25; "La Toilet," Comba, Madrid, $30; "The Forest of Vigo, in Galicia," Avendaño, Vigo, $40; "River in Galicia," same artist, $27 50; "Landscape, with Figures," same artist, $50; same, by Averola, Alicante, $32 50; "Landscape—Toledo," Galofu, Barcelona, $25; another, same artist, $120; "The Priest's House, Toledo," same artist, $40; "Mendicant, Toledo," same artist, $50; "Peasant," same artist, $50; "Piferaro, Italian Musician," Pradilla, Saragossa, $35; "Marine—The Organ in Coruna," same artist, $42 50; "The Battery in Coruna," same artist, $30; "Moor of Morocco," same artist, $100; "Landscape, with figures—Pine-trees in Vigo, Galicia," same artist, $100; "Sentinel—Epoch of Charles V.," same artist, $100; "Woman Playing with a Kitten," same artist, $50; two pieces, representing "Scenery in Galicia," same artist, $30 each; "Page with a Tray," P. Frances, Granada, $40; "Soriano," (Peasant of the Province of Soria, in Spain,) Jovis, Roma, $32 50; "Ladies in a Forest," Domingo, Valencia, $60; two pieces, representing a "Portico in Toledo," Pizarro, Madrid, $30 each; "Milliner in Madrid," D. Carreno, Madrid, $40; "Antiquarian," G. Hispaleto, Seville, $35; "Figure Piece—Epoch of Goya," R. Garcia, Seville, $60; another, same artist, $52 50; "Muleteers, Salamanca," Galofu, Barcelona, $40; "Mountain Scenery in Toledo," with figures, Perea, Madrid, $100; "Water Mills, Toledo," same artist, $100.

Mr. Daniel Matthews made his closing sale of the season yesterday, at Nos. 47 and 49 Liberty street, consisting of a collection of paintings by American artists, many of the most noted of whom were represented by works of decided merit. Among the best prices obtained were the following: "On the Thames near London," H. P. Northcote, $43; "Evening on Lake George," T. Addison Richards, $47; "The Meadow Brook," John Pope, $56; "On the Delaware," Arthur Parton, $52 50; "A Farm-house in Connecticut," Clinton Ogilvie, $95; "Meadow Scene near Hartford, Conn.," J. A. Hekking, $49; "Spring on the Hudson," Homer D. Martin, $40; "The Last of the Sunlight," M. De F. Bolmer, $70; "Winter Twilight," Albert Insley, $88; "The Deep Tangled Wildwood," Laura Woodward, $77 50; "Morning on Lake Killarney," C. Ogilvie, $117 50; "Green-Wood, Lake Scene," J. F. Cropsey, $57 50; "Gray's Peak, Colorado," W. F. Porter, $142 50; "Autumnal Morning in the Adirondacks," Laura Woodward, $50; "High Peak, Catskill," A. Insley, $72 50. All the pictures were small ones, with one or two exceptions.

The managers of the Peabody Home, Thirty-third street and Lexington avenue, have leased the gallery No. 817 Broadway, where they will open, on or about July 2, an exhibition of ancient and modern paintings, by both American and foreign artists, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the Home. These paintings have never any of them been on public exhibition in this City, and are loaned to the managers of the Home by their owners for the benefit of the charity which they represent. Among the old masters to be represented in the exhibition are Titian, Van Schalcken, Paul Veronese, Japico Du Empali, and others, while our own Homer D. Martin and Eastman Johnson, and the elder Boddington, and J. F. Herring, of London, and many other modern artists of renown will also send specimens of their skill. The paintings are not to be sold, but a small admission fee is to be charged for the privilege of visiting the gallery while they are on exhibition.

THE TILTON-BEECHER JURY.

NO PROGRESS TOWARD AN AGREEMENT—THE EVIDENCE SENT TO THEM.

The Beecher jury have spent five and a half days in consultation, but up to last evening they did not appear to have made much progress toward arriving at a satisfactory conclusion of the case. At 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon Court Officer Spaulding handed a communication from the jury to Judge Neilson, who, after reading it, directed the counsel to be sent for. Messrs. Pryor and Morris, counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Shearman, counsel for the defendant, arrived in a few minutes, and having joined Judge Neilson upon the bench, his Honor handed them the communication which he had received from the jury, and said:

"Well, now, gentlemen, that you are here, I want you to dispose of this matter."

Counsel (in chorus)—We are ready, Sir.

Judge Neilson—Well, now, gentlemen, try in the most cheerful way you can to settle this business among yourselves. If you elect to send this evidence to the jury, you will be justified in doing so; and you will be justified in refusing it. It is for you to determine.

Mr. Shearman (glancing at the communication)—They ask for the evidence of Moulton and Beecher.

Gen. Pryor—That includes, of course, the principal papers in the case.

Judge Neilson—Well, now, gentlemen, wait a moment. [Turning to THE TIMES reporter.] Have you the pamphlet volumes?

Reporter—Yes, Sir.

Judge Neilson—Well, gentlemen, copies of the evidence are here. Why not supply the jury with these copies and send the whole thing to them?

Messrs. Pryor and Morris—Their request embraces only the testimony of two witnesses.

Gen. Pryor (continuing)—How about the charge? Shall we send that to them?

Mr. Shearman—If we send them the charge, we must also send them the requests to charge which the court indorsed.

Gen. Pryor—No, no. It has been determined already not to do that.

Judge Neilson—Well, gentlemen, it remains with you to select the testimony of those witnesses you want to send out of the book containing all the evidence.

Gen. Pryor—The jury only want the evidence of Beecher and Moulton.

Judge Neilson (turning again to THE TIMES reporter)—Are not these pampulets here in charge of some of these gentlemen?

Reporter—We can give them to you Sir.

Judge Neilson—I think I have copies home, myself, but they are marked, and it would not be well to send marked copies to the jury.

Mr. Shearman—We can easily clip what we want from the books.

Judge Neilson—It is understood, gentlemen, that you will fix up the evidence in a bundle. [To Officer Spaulding, who had meantime come in.] The court desires to say to the gentlemen of the jury that counsel are fixing up the papers to send to them, and that they will be sent as soon as possible. Say that to them.

Counsel then retired to the Judge's private room, and, after a long discussion, finally agreed that copies of the entire printed evidence should be sent to the jury, with distinct instructions from Judge Neilson that they should not read anything except the evidence and the charge, excluding altogether the arguments of counsel on points of law, the summing up, and opening, &c.

At 5 o'clock the jury were brought down to Judge McCue's room for the night. At 5:11 Officer Spaulding brought to the Judge another communication from the jury, which was subsequently ascertained to be a request for permission to send for a further change of linen. At 6 Judge Neilson left for dinner. He said he would not return under any circumstances after 8 o'clock. The jury sent no further communication to his Honor, and after 10 o'clock they were locked up for the night.

THE NEW GRAIN-GRADING RULES.

At the conference which was held on Monday between the Committee on Grain of the New-York Produce Exchange and the representatives of the trunk lines running out of New-York the discussion was principally confined to defining the exact meaning of certain words used in the rules to be adopted, in order to avoid any mistakes or confusion in the future business. It was also proposed by the railway representatives that a new rule should be introduced by which the railroad companies shall have opportunity to examine the books and records of the elevators, both floating and stationary, in order to verify the weights of grain received, whenever they shall deem it necessary, and that the weighers be appointed by the Produce Exchange, with power on the part of the Exchange to revoke their licenses upon failure or refusal to give the required information. No serious objections of any kind were urged by the railroad companies, and it is expected that everything will be arranged to the satisfaction of both merchants and carriers at the next meeting.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1876.

COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR WICKHAM TO THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The following circular letter has been addressed to the heads of the several departments, boards, and courts of the City Government by the Mayor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

SIR: At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 24th inst., the Controller was requested to notify you to prepare your estimates for the year 1876, and to transmit the same in duplicate to that board and to the Board of Aldermen, before the 1st of September next, in compliance with the provisions of section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, as amended by section 20, chapter 757, of that year. I think it proper to remind you, in this connection, that the burden of taxation has now become so heavy as to make it, even more than ever before, incumbent upon us to conduct the Government with the strictest economy. While there should be no illiberality in the amount or quality of the supplies and materials furnished to the several departments, it may be practicable to effect large reductions as to them. And it should be remembered that the appropriations made last year for salaries alone during the year 1875 amounted to $9,564,931. Of that sum, salaries for $5,171,845 were fixed by acts of the Legislature, and are beyond the control of the City authorities. But the balance of $4,393,086 appears to be in excess of what should be allowed next year for salaries which can be regulated by the local authorities. During the late session of the Legislature, it was attempted to reduce the amount of salaries fixed by law. Some of those efforts in the Legislature were successful—notably so those for cutting down salaries in the offices of the District Attorney, Recorder, and Surrogate, and the salaries of the Justices of the District Civil Courts and of others, though a kindred bill did not pass which provided for ridding some of the courts of unnecessary officers and attendants bequeathed to us by the extravagant administrations of the last few years. The salaries of all of the officers just referred to will next year be at least twenty per cent. less than they have heretofore been, and the percentage of reduction of some of them is much larger. More would have been accomplished in the last Legislature in that direction but for the efforts of persons who avowed and were able to give effect to a determination to prevent legislation in amendment of the present ill-contrived City charter. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will grant us further relief. In several departments of the local Government there have been large reductions in the amounts paid heretofore for clerks and others; and all the rest are expected to follow the example. It is desired to so shape the budget for next year in these respects as to cut down the tax levy to the lowest figures which may seem to promise an efficient government. And in preparing your estimates, you will greatly assist the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by careful specification in detail of the precise object of each of your estimated expenditures, and by such a statement of the salaries and functions of the several officers, clerks, and employes to be mentioned upon your list, as will enable the several members to vote intelligently upon each item. There should be no supernumeraries—no unnecessary officers, clerks, or other employes payable from the City Treasury—and no exorbitant salaries should be allowed to anybody.

Very respectfully,
W. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

NO DECLINE IN THE CHEESE TRADE.

The rumors to the effect that there is a decline in the cheese trade are said to be utterly without foundation. Merchants in the business say that during the present year the receipts and exports have been larger than at any other time, and that the better qualities of cheese are in good demand and always have been. During the last few years the manufacturers have been making skimmed cheeses—that is to say, cheeses made from skimmed milk—which are, of course, of a very inferior quality. For these there is no demand at present, and they have been comparatively neglected during the whole season. The foreign shippers, who are the principal purchasers in the market, buying at least ninety per cent. of all the cheese that enters New-York, have not taken any of the lower grades. They have also shunned the adulterated cheese, of which there is said to be a large quantity in the market. The adulteration consists in the introduction of "oleomargarine" into the skimmed cheeses, by which an appearance of richness is given, resembling somewhat that derived from the presence of cream. The difference between the genuine article and the adulterated is readily detected by an expert, although not so apparent to the public, and it cannot be sold unless at low prices. The dealers say that there is almost always a demand for low grades of any kind of provisions in this market, and that the present slack demand for interior grades of cheese is caused by a large stock of old cheese having been left on hand in the European markets from the Spring shipments. When this surplus is sold they expect that the inferior article will be again in demand.

There is a very bitter feeling on the part of the wholesale dealers in butter and cheese against the introduction of "oleomargarine" into these products, and they are determined to do all in their power to prevent its use. They say that the butter in which this new production is used is of a very inferior quality, is a cheat and a fraud upon the public, and that they propose to exclude it if possible.

EXCURSIONS FOR THE POOR.

The Bread and Beef House, an institution under the charge of the Anthon Memorial Church, but working among the poor of the Twenty-second Ward without distinction of race, creed, or color; in addition to its investigation and relief of general cases of need, and its more special ministration of nutritious food to the sick and feeble, has been in a quiet way carrying out the great work inaugurated by THE TIMES, and has been giving excursions through the Summer for the last three years. This Summer, in addition to these excursions as already planned, it proposes to open a cottage in the country for convalescent children. The idea is no novel experiment. Philadelphians have one in successful operation at Atlantic City. England has several. It is proposed to rent a small house, capable of accommodating about a dozen, put the bare necessities of furniture in, place a suitable woman in charge, and keep the house filled by relays of children through July, August, and September, each set staying about two weeks. The managers have about $400 on hand, and need about as much more. Any aid given will be sure of being used in some such way, even though they should not be able to carry out the full scheme. Contributions will be gladly received and acknowledged by Rev. R. Heber Newton, President Bread and Beef House, Matteawan, Dutchess County, N. Y.; Mr. Marcus F. Hodges, Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, Broadway; Mr. Livingston Roe, No. 62 William street; Mr. Thomas Fessenden, No. 152 West Forty-fourth street.

HARBOR INTERESTS.

The Board of Pilot Commissioners met yesterday, the President, Mr. Ambrose Snow, in the chair. The Secretary reported that he had written to the Attorney General, calling his attention to the fact that the New-Jersey Railroad Company were depositing dredging material on the flats off Constable Point. He also reported that the owners of the schooner Saugatuck, sunk in the East River off South Fifth street, Brooklyn, had abandoned her, and that it was necessary that some steps should be taken by the board for her removal. A communication was received from the Western Union Telegraph Company informing the Board that they had laid a cable across the North River on a line with Cortlandt street, and requesting that the board would issue orders to pilots not to anchor vessels where there would be any danger of damaging the cable. A letter was received from the Board of Police Commissioners, in which it was stated that the use of the scows for the deposit of ashes from the tug-boats would be discontinued, from the fact that upon investigation it had been discovered that there was no fiscal provision made for defraying the expenses of that service. The board had made formal application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to have a sufficient sum for the purpose transferred from the unexpended appropriation for the Police Department for 1874, but the application had not yet been acted upon.

A RAILROAD FROM NEW-YORK TO JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

The project of establishing a direct and independent railroad line between New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, is now in such a state of forwardness that the speedy success of the enterprise seems assured. The New-York terminus will be at Bay Ridge, and the route is surveyed through New-Utrecht, East New-York, and Woodhaven, the track of the Jamaica Central Road having been leased between East New-York and Jamaica. The company has been formed, and a large part of the stock has actually been taken. It is believed by competent railroad men that this will be one of the best-paying short routes in the country, as it will give needed facilities of communication to one of the richest portions of Long Island, and which is at present comparatively isolated. It will reduce the time between Jamaica and New-York to about fifty minutes, and is likely to be an important freight route, especially for coal, which can thus be served to consumers at greatly reduced rates.

A WOMAN CAPTURES A BURGLAR.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Mahon, of No. 26 Avenue B, was aroused from her sleep by hearing footsteps in an adjoining room. She ran out on the landing and saw a man leaving the room. He wavered for a moment when he saw the woman, and, taking advantage of his confusion, she pushed him back into the room and shut the door on him, at the same moment calling loudly for help. Officer Brennan came up and arrested the burglar, who gave his name as David Weissberger. In his possession were found several articles of jewelry and other trinkets, which were subsequently identified as part of the proceeds of two burglaries committed within the past week—one at the house of Ferdinand Pustensen, No. 162 Grand street, and the other at the house of William Screiber, No. 80 Clinton street. Weissberger, who is well known to the Police, was fully committed for trial yesterday, by Justice Duffy, at the Essex Market Police Court.

RECEPTION TO NEAL DOW.

HIS REMARKS ON THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN ENGLAND—ENCOURAGING STATUS OF THE MOVEMENT—STATISTICS FROM THE BLUE BOOK SHOWING A CONCURRENT INCREASE OF CRIME AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Last evening the National Temperance Society of America tendered a public reception to Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, the well-known and successful temperance advocate, who has just returned from a two years' tour through Europe, where he has been pushing forward the temperance cause with much vigor and effect. The reception took place at Association Hall, and was presided over by Mr. William E. Dodge. The hall was well filled by a large and appreciative audience, and on the platform with the Chairman were Rev. George H. Hepworth, Rev. Dr. Prime, and Judge Black, of Pennsylvania. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Prime, after which a resolution was adopted, welcoming the return to America of the guest of the evening. Mr. William E. Dodge then read letters from Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Dr. Miner, of Brooklyn, expressing their regret at their inability to be present, after which he introduced Mr. Dow to the audience. His address consisted chiefly of some description of his experiences in Great Britain, and of the feeling prevailing there regarding the consumption of intoxicating drinks. He said that the United Kingdom Alliance, established in June, 1853, has been, and is still doing noble work in its efforts to suppress the sale of liquors. Poverty and pauperism are widespread throughout England, while crimes of all kinds are abundant, and drunkenness flourishes with a baneful influence. The society referred to believes the only way to amend these evils is by suppressing the sale of strong drinks, and with this object in view, every effort is being made to have passed a prohibitory law similar to that now in force in the State of Maine. The temperance party are strong both numerically and in purpose, and support only such candidates for Parliament as will bind themselves to vote for the Prohibition law. Already two-thirds of the Irish members, two-thirds of the Welsh members, and a majority of the Scotch members of Parliament are pledged to their side, while in England alone are the friends of the liquor dealers in superior force. The speaker next drew some touching pictures of the happiness which prevails in a temperance community as compared with the misery and wretchedness which exists where the working people dissipate their wages in gin and other liquors, and then read an extract from the Blue Book of England showing the rapid increase of paupers and criminals in that country, and the amount of money squandered on liquors. The years selected were 1860 and 1872. In 1860 there were spent in liquors £86,897,683, while in 1872 £131,601,490 were expended. The number of convictions during the former year for drunkenness was 94,745, and for the latter 151,084. The number of paupers in the country in 1860 was 1,010,158, while 1872 showed a total of 1,170,618. The total number of convictions for all offenses in 1860 was 255,803, and in 1872 the total reached 423,581. These figures, he said, spoke for themselves, and showed an alarming state of affairs, which was clearly traceable, in his opinion, to the growing passion of the people for strong drinks.

Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. Hepworth and Judge Black, after which the meeting adjourned.

PROTEST OF THE CIGAR MAKERS.

The cigar manufacturers and dealers of the Third Internal Revenue District met at Concordia Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making a formal protest against the adoption by the Government of the proposed change in the manner of collecting the tax on foreign and domestic cigars. The meeting was very largely attended by parties interested in the trade, and nearly all of the more prominent dealers and manufacturers of the district were present. Among the large firms represented were Messrs. Kerbs & Speiss, George Bence & Co., Hirsch & Co., Boudy & Prochaski, Nathan Buch & Co., Sigismund Bacher, Levy Brothers, Lichenstein & Co., and Glaucum & Schlosser. The meeting organized by electing Mr. Henry Peetsch, of Peetsch & Co., Chairman, and Mr. Theodore Levy, of Levy Brothers, Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Peetsch stated the object of the meeting, and urged upon those present the necessity there existed for making a determined stand against the introduction of the proposed system of collection. Large dealers, he said, would find it almost impossible to properly comply with the Revenue laws if this method of collection was adopted by the Government, on account of the labor and time which would necessarily have to be expended in the affixing of the new stamps on each cigar. Mr. Joseph Archibold, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, at the request of the Chairman, then read Commissioner Pratt's letter, as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Joseph Archibold, Esq., Collector of the Internal Revenue for the Third District of New-York:

SIR: You are requested to confer with the leading manufacturers and importers of cigars in your district and report at this office at the earliest practicable date what you regard as the prevailing opinion of the trade upon the following clauses: First—Whether the tax on cigars can be more closely collected if each individual cigar has affixed thereto a small paper stamp or coupon? Second—If it should be decided to adopt this measure of stamping cigars, would the advantage to the trade of reusing boxes afford adequate compensation for the additional labor of affixing the stamps? Third—For such imported cigars as it would not be practicable to unpack, stamp, and repack before removal from customs bonded warehouses could importers, without great difficulty, purchase and export to manufacturers the necessary stamps? I would also thank you to favor me with your opinion, and that of the trade, as to the percentage of tax on cigars which the Government fails to collect, and any other information or suggestion which in your opinion would be of interest or value in considering this question. If manufacturers and dealers present their views in writing to this office, that course would be entirely satisfactory to the writer.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Lichenstein and Bondy on the difference in the present and proposed methods of collecting the tax, both speakers taking strong grounds in favor of the present system. On motion of Mr. Bondy, Messrs. Lichenstein, Bence, Levy, Bondy, Domschki, Loutrow, and Straiton were appointed as a committee to draft a protest to be presented for consideration at the next meeting, which will be held at the same place on Thursday next, until which time the meeting then adjourned.

MR. BERGH'S WORK.

Yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, Christian Paulis, of East Eighty-third street, was fined $50 for knocking his horse down with the heavy butt-end of his whip, and afterward cruelly beating the poor animal. John Waller, foreman of the Third avenue car-horse stables, was charged with causing and procuring to be worked a horse suffering from large raw sores under the collar, and being lame, and otherwise disabled. The collar was produced in court, and its lining showed stains of blood. Ex-Recorder Smith asked for a discharge on the ground that the evidence for the people failed to show that Waller knowingly sent the horse out while in that condition. Mr. Bergh in reply stated that in order to avoid arresting and punishing the driver, who frequently was not to blame, the society had prosecuted the foreman of the stable, who had charge of all the horses, and whose duty it clearly must be to see they are in a fit condition for work. The court discharged the prisoner, and the driver will be arrested and charged with working the horse while in a disabled condition.

THE ALCYONE BOAT CLUB REGATTA.

The members of the Alcyone Boat Club, of Brooklyn, gathered, yesterday morning, with their guests, on board of the steamer William Cook, at the foot of Montague street, and proceeded to Iona Island for a day's amusement. The boats of the club and their crews went up on the Fletcher on the previous night, and during the day made a very picturesque appearance on the Hudson. There was no special effort, however, at extraordinary speed, and as the racing was rather for the amusement of the lady friends than for glory, there was very little account of time recorded. The club is composed of residents on the Heights, and their day's amusement was without an unpleasant feature. Messrs. Hunter, Chauncey, Read, Pope, and Maxwell were the Regatta Committee, and their management gave entire satisfaction to their lady guests.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. Alfred H. Terry, United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Congressman S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

A. N. Chrystie, Vice President of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, is at the Gilsey House.

Capt. William Watson, of the steam-ship Parthia, and ex-Congressman O. B. Matteson, of Utica, are at the Hotel Brunswick.

George W. Riggs, of Washington; A. M. Viti, Italian Vice Consul at Philadelphia, and John F. Seymour, of Utica, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge Charles Andrews, of the Court of Appeals; Gen. Peter V. Hagner, United States Army; Capt. W. H. Thompson, of the steam-ship Britannic; Assemblyman James Mackin, of Fishkill, N. Y., and Edward R. Bacon, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Arrangements are being made among the French residents in this City to raise funds by subscription in aid of the victims of the inundation at Toulouse, France. The subscriptions will be received at the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis.*

A cargo of teas shipped from Yokohama by the Pacific Mail steam-ship City of Tokio, on May 24, was delivered in this City on the 26th inst. This is the fastest time on record, the time being thirty-three days running time.

John Beamer, aged eleven years, fell into the water yesterday at Pier No. 49 North River, and was recovered from drowning by Patrolman Brennan, of the Ninth Precinct, who jumped into the river after the lad.

Henry Oelrichs, of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Steam-ship Line, died at his residence in West Twenty-first street on Monday, at the age of sixty-six. His funeral will take place from Calvary Church, Fourth avenue, this morning. The deceased was a native of Bremen.

The American Temperance Union has elected the following officers: President, J. B. Gibbs; Vice Presidents, W. H. Barnes and P. M. Stackpole; Executive Committee, Charles E. Gildersleeve, G. W. Lowery, Edward Parr, M. McKinam, B. S. Osborn, D. C. Chase, Charles Latour, Dr. A. S. Ball, F. S. Lambert, E. R. Teal, Thomas H. Coppins.

The stockholders of the Shore Line Railway held their annual meeting at New-Haven yesterday, and the following-named gentlemen were elected: Hon. S. B. Chittenden, President; Samuel Hemingway, Vice President; Wilbur F. Day, Secretary, Treasurer, and Transfer Agent. A dividend, payable on and after July 8, was declared.

The new five-cent postage stamp, intended to be used chiefly in the payment of foreign postage, bears a finely-engraved likeness of Gen. Zachary Taylor. It is nearly of the same color as the two-cent stamp, so much so as to be liable to be confounded with it, and on that account has been objected to by business men having large correspondence.

The Mid-summer's night festival on the Plymouth Rock will occur this evening. The beautiful steamer is to be handsomely decorated, and a special quadrille band will be added to the other musical attractions. The dancing will take place on the main deck. Arrangements have been made by Jarrett & Palmer for running the Plymouth Rock to Long Branch. Her first trip will be made on Saturday.

The poisoning of seven persons in the Ninth Ward on Monday proves, on investigation, to have been a less dangerous case than was at first imagined. Yesterday Mr. Malone's family had almost entirely recovered from the effects of the poison. Mr. Malone, owing to his weak state of health, is less rapid in his recovery, but in the opinion of the doctor he will be about to-day. Capt. Kennedy, of the Ninth Precinct, seized two jars of similar pickles in Fallon's store, where the poisonous vegetables had been bought, and will send them to the Board of Health.

The funeral of the late Patrick J. Brophy, D. D., took place yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott street. A solemn high mass was celebrated, at which Rev. Dr. John Lynch, Rev. William Penny, Rev. Dr. Corkery, and Rev. Dr. Niarny officiated. The funeral oration was preached by Rev. John McQuirk, of New-Brighton, Long Island, after which the remains were removed to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Among those present were Vicar General Quinn, Father Kearney, Father Bois, Father Bropney, Father Hughes, Father O'Neill, Father Flannery, Father O'Farrell, Father McKinley, Dr. McSweeney, and Father Curran.

BROOKLYN.

Dr. Andrew Otterson, the new Health Officer, was sworn in yesterday.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Patrick Keady will be appointed Fire Marshal to-day, in place of A. B. Thorne, removed.

Controller Powell announces that parties having registered bonds can now receive interest on them by applying to him.

Public School No. 12, in Adelphi street, was formally opened yesterday afternoon. The building is a commodious one, and has just been completed at a cost of $74,000.

A circular is about to be issued by the Board of City Works cautioning the citizens against the extravagant use of water. On Monday the excessive heat ran the water consumption up to 31,875,203 gallons.

At a large meeting of the Republicans of the Twelfth Ward, held last evening, Mr. John F. Henry was placed in nomination for Mayor. Nearly 200 new members signed the roll of the ward organization.

During a fight between Daniel Ryan and Michael Higgins, at the foot of Clinton street, early yesterday morning, the former shot the latter in the hand with a horse-pistol, fracturing his thumb. Ryan was arrested.

On Monday afternoon seven men went into a photographer's establishment on Fulton street under the pretense of having their likenesses taken, and, while one of the assistants was absent for a short time, they stole $60 from his coat, which hung on the wall. The thieves escaped.

Margaret Cunnie, aged thirty-five, and living at No. 47 State street, was hit on the head with a fire-shovel in the hands of her husband, Patrick, last night, and dangerously wounded. She was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. Cunnie has not yet been arrested.

William J. Ray was committed by Justice Eames yesterday on a charge of shooting James E. Harrold in the right leg above the knee, during a fight in James Pagi's lager beer saloon at No. 131 Bushwick avenue. Harrold's wound is of a serious nature.

William Morgan, a laborer residing at No. 375 Oakland avenue, was buried by the caving in of an embankment in Java street, yesterday, where he was at work laying sewers. A large force of men quickly dug him out in an exhausted condition, but he will probably recover.

Frances Meyer, aged four years, and formerly living at No. 158 Third street, was run over and instantly killed by a North Second street car, at the corner of South Fifth and First streets. Michael Klum, of No. 340 Bushwick avenue, the driver of the car, was arrested.

Joseph Loader, one of the two men who made affidavits respecting Mr. Beecher's alleged intimacy with Mrs. Tilton, has been arrested on a charge of perjury, and is now in Raymond Street Jail awaiting an examination. J. J. Price, the man who joined Loader in the affidavit, has now revoked his original statement.

The Board of City Works met yesterday and took the following action with reference to certain of their employes: The pay of first-class caulkers in the pipe yard was fixed at $3 per day; of caulkers' assistants at $2 50; of first-class laborers at $2, and of second-class laborers at $1 75. The salaries of G. B. Gashow, W. W. Betts, and J. M. Westervelt, in the General Superintendent's Department, were fixed at $1,200 each. The sewer men will receive $1 75 and the dipper and basin men $2 per day. The new rates take effect from July 1.

Judge McCue, in the City Court, Special Term, yesterday, heard further evidence in the case of Sarah Wood against N. P. O'Brien. O'Brien is a lawyer, and the plaintiff has brought suit to have set aside a conveyance of land made by O'Brien fraudulently, acting for her, as is alleged, to his son. It came out incidentally that in a former suit won by O'Brien for the plaintiff the items in the bill of costs presented to her included $350 for the Judge, $350 for the jury, and $250 for the County Clerk. The case is still on.

Residents in the neighborhood of Lefferts Park, a well-known picnic ground, constantly complain of the disturbances created by roughs in that vicinity. Stabbing and shooting affrays are of almost nightly occurrence. A few minutes before 1 o'clock yesterday morning a party of roughs returning from a picnic in Lefferts Park became engaged in a quarrel in Tompkins avenue, during which Bernard McNally, one of the party, was stabbed in the shoulder by a man named John Brown. Brown was arrested and McNally was taken to the City Hospital in an ambulance.

LONG ISLAND.

Rev. G. R. Harding has taken charge of the Baptist Church at Blue Point, Rev. V. Car, of the Baptist Church at Port Washington, and Rev. L. L. Gross, of the Baptist Church at Jamaica.

On Monday night, while Sergt. McManus was walking through Ferry street, in Hunter's Point, he saw Edward Quigley, a noted thief, and leader of a notorious gang of thieves, enter a store. The officer immediately arrested him, and while on the way to the station-house he escaped, but was again captured at the Hunter's Point bridge. Fifteen of his gang, who had collected there, attempted to rescue their leader by throwing the officer into the creek, but the arrival of other officers, with drawn clubs and cocked revolvers, thwarted their designs. Yesterday Quigley was committed without bail.

STATEN ISLAND.

The census takers in Richmond County have nearly completed their labors. So far as can be judged from their lists, the population of the county is between 45,000 and 50,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Catholic Monastery at West Hoboken will be dedicated on Sunday. Cardinal McCloskey will be present.

The Board of Works of Jersey City has authorized the employment of 125 men in the street department, twenty-six men on the reservoir, and an engineer, whose salary is to be $2,000. The salaries of the others are in no case to exceed $1,000 each.

The New-York gamblers have again made their appearance in Jersey City.

A boy named Charles Lowery was badly mangled in Jersey City yesterday by a dog owned by his father. The animal tore one of the boy's ears off.

Edward Sherow, a resident of Jersey City, committed suicide while suffering from delirium tremens yesterday. He cut his throat with an old knife.

Daniel Tichenor, of South Orange, fell dead while drawing water from a well yesterday. The County Physician pronounced heart disease to be the cause.

The Jersey City Board of Education has made the following estimate of expenses for the coming year, which commences on the 1st of July: Salaries, $210,000; stationery and music, $15,000; printing and blanks, $5,000; janitors' supplies, $3,000; heating and ventilating, $18,000; furniture and repairs, $15,000; rentals, $3,500; evening schools, $15,000; other items, $650; total, $285,150.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 29—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93 7-16; for the account, 93½. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 106½. Erie Railway Shares, 13; do. Preferred, 23.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 12½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 64f.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 12⅜. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ ⅌ cent., which is ⅛ ⅌ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £285,000.

4:15 P. M.—Consols for money and the account, 93 9-16. Erie Railway Shares, 11¾; do. Preferred, 21.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 11½.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 98⅞.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and depressed. Middling Uplands, 7 5-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d. Sales, 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. cheaper. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August, at 7¼d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, 7¼d.; do. do., deliverable August and September, 7¼d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 24,000 quarters, of which 23,000 quarters were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, 7 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 8s. 10d.@9s. 2d. for average California White. Provisions—Lard 60s. 6d.@61s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 7½d. Of the sales to-day 3,900 bales were American.

5 P. M.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably low.

5 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of Petroleum, 7¼d.@7½d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 29—Evening.—Common Resin, 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed-oil, 24s. ⅌ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 22s.@22s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 29.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 67 bales; gross, 67 bales; sales, 211 bales; stock, 11,257 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Cotton dull and little doing; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14½c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 42 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 5,923 bales.

MOBILE, June 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; net receipts, 7 bales; exports, coastwise, 11 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 2,667 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15½c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 67 bales; gross, 78 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 38,665 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 14⅝c.; Low Middling, 14⅜c.; Good Ordinary 13⅞c.; net receipts, 157 bales; exports, coastwise, 978 bales; sales, 82 bales; stock, 1,937 bales.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29.—Printing Cloths market quiet; prices unchanged.

A RUMOR

is in circulation that Piles cannot be cured. It is wholly without foundation, however, for DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR has never been known to fail.—*Advertisement.*

NO DANGER of a disagreement with that great jury, the public, when KNOX's bright and attractive style of gentlemen's Summer HATS is submitted to its decision. There exists but one opinion of its elegance and the surpassing comfort it affords the wearer, and that is, that it has no rival. Buy your hats at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

FIGHTING CATARRH with WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR brings complete success. Jumping toothaches, frantic neuralgia, throbbing head-aches, instantly relieved with WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. Sold everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Britannic, from Liverpool.—Dr. J. J. Crane, Mrs. J. J. Crane and maid-servant, Mrs. Hecksher, Miss Hecksher and servant, Miss Mary Hall, Miss Fanny Hall, Mrs. L. H. Beardman, Mrs. W. P. Wade, Mother Carola, Sister Benot, Sister Vinance, B. Rice, J. S. Metcalf, R. Stuart, W. H. Wells, Jr., H. J. Sedway, Mrs. Tisdall, Miss Tisdall, F. S. De Haas, Mrs. F. S. De Haas, George E. Towne, Charles Hutchinson, Mrs. Rebecca Hutchinson, Lieut. G. F. Guyon, Mr. Taylor, John A. Churchill, Mrs. H. B. Reed, K. M. Donaldson, E. O. Randall, Mrs. E. O. Randall, Miss Atkinson, Mrs. Wheelwright and servant, Capt. Crozier, Alfred Dobson, J. Troughton, E. H. Van Ingen, Willis L. Ogden, Mr. Eames, Mrs. Eames, Isaac Meyer, Mr. Dodge, J. E. Adshead, William Underhill, Capt. Holmes, E. A. Ware, A. S. Hoyte, G. R. Beaumont, James Knowles, G. H. Finger, J. F. Amour, Mrs. J. F. Amour, D. Gurnee, Mrs. D. Gurnee, Mr. Sealby, Mrs. Sealby, J. Morgan, Mr. Bayne, E. G. Brown, and 266 in steerage.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—M. Timans, John Halpin, Dr. Gilbert, William Vincent, T. P. Dumont, W. B. Randolph, Miss Eastman, Miss Mary A. Wyman, Mrs. Redmond, H. H. Coquitt and wife, two Misses Stafford, J. Q. Filippe, A. W. Robinson, R. Hearns, B. Hoffman, C. W. Fish, Miss J. Brock, T. O. Grannis, J. Remington, H. S. Muirane, W. B. Riddle, L. Roeder, Capt. A. Ryley, C. L. Hackett, C. W. Hasell, Mrs. Hartridge, two children, and servant, Anna Cousins, William Pitt Eastman, wife, and servant, Mrs. Stewart and four children, Miss M. Farrell, D. B. Johnson, Mrs. Groover and child, H. M. Stoddard, wife, infant, and nurse, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. W. A. Maurice and infant, W. N. Hart and wife, Miss Perritt, Miss Mather, Mrs. Beals, J. H. Crosby and wife, Ham Sohon, J. C. Bowen, James Halpin, Mrs. Bial and infant, P. Brady, Mrs. Brady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises..1:43
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..5:07 | Gov. Island....5:56 | Hell Gate...7:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.............TUESDAY, June 29.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.

Bark Gebon, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Limerick, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs John Brightman, Hanson, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Edwin Rowe, Crocker, Para, Burdett & Pond; Prouto, (Br.,) Allen, Yarmouth, N. F., Boyd & Hincken; Clara Jenkins, Coombs, Oporto, Miller & Houghton; O. B. Stillman, Tibbetts, Frontera, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Anna A. Holton, Smith, Jacmel, G. Wessels; Virginia Rulon, Rulon, Brunswick, Warren Ray; Morning Star, Paine, Cohasset, B. J. Wenberg; Addie Henney, Burns, Newbern, N. C., master.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina June 25, and Port Royal 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Hermann Gelpcke.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Flag, Lockwood, Charleston 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston 3 ds., with naval stores and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, N. C., 56 hours, with naval stores, &c., to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Francis P. Sage, Urquhart, Havre 36 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Dux, (Nor.,) Hendriksen, Newcastle, Eng., 59 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig C. C. Van Horn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Hooker, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Glendale, (of Baltimore,) Conklin, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Matthiessen & Weichers—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Leona, (of St. John, N. B.,) Taylor, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Prince Le Boo, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Nicholson, Porto Cabello 11 ds., with sugar, coffee, and hides to Dallett, Bliss & Co.—vessel to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Brig D. Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Rogers, Mayaguez 12 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Arion, (Ger.,) Jongebloed, Cape Town 59 ds., with wool and skins to order—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Florence May, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Detchell, Cow Bay, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to order—vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

Brig Beaver, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wallace, Rockland, 12 ds., with stone to order—vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

Brig John Aviles, Tracy, Providence, in ballast to master.

Brig Matilda, Coombs, Sag Harbor, in ballast to master.

Brig Fanny, Williamson, Portsmouth, with stone for Jersey City.

Schr. Pioneer, Brown, of and 15 ds. from Parrsboro, N. S., with spiling to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. K. Sawyer, Bennett, Virginia.

Schr. Herbert E. Mount, Brazos 18 ds., with hides and wool to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr. G. C. A. Travers, Duffy, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Doliner, Potter & Co.

Schr. W. W. Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. A. McNichol, Reed, Bahia 39 ds., with rosewood, &c., to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. E.; cloudy, thick, and stormy.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Columbus, for Havana.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, June 28.—Sld. steamers Austin, Simpson, Rockport, Texas; Gussie, Morgan, Indianola.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 29.—Sld. for United States ports, Kong Sverre, Capt. Torkildsen; Nordstjernen, Capt. Jensen; Prof. Morse, Guiseppe Massone, Johanne Marie, Eolus.

Arr. out on the 24th inst., Condor, Ceres, Attila, Reform.

Arr. out on the 26th inst., Amalia Hedmig, Orvor Odd.

Arr. out on the 28th inst., Lille Sand, Arlington, Reunion, the latter at Falmouth; Tagal, Clio, Eskdale, Lake Ontario, Alfen, Jenny, Annie Laurie, Lake Simcoe, Nina, stranger, Carolina, Kate, the latter at Queenstown; St. Thomas, Cycla, St. Agnello, Savannah, the latter in the channel.

Arr. out on the 29th inst., Socloo, George Peabody, Prosperino, Pallazza, Caroline, Mairi Bhan, Dundee, the latter off Deal; Carrie Wyman, Bonnie Dundee.

Also arr. out, Vittoria.

MOVILLE, June 29.—The Allan Line steam-ship Nova Scotian, Capt. Richardson, from Montreal June 15, and Quebec, June 16, for Liverpool, and the Anchor Line steam-ship Sidonian, Capt. Edwards, from St. John N. B., for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, June 29.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Spittal, from New-York June 19, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Marathon, Capt. Garrett, from Boston June 9, and the White Star Line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Riddle, from New-York June 19, both for Liverpool, arr. here last night, the former at 9 o'clock, and the latter at midnight.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 29.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Main, Capt. Leist, from New-York June 19, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

ANTWERP, June 29.—Arr. steamer Nederland, Philadelphia.

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LUNDBORG'S
California
WATER.
A Seasonable Requisite for the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath, Tourists and Country Sojourners. Fragrant and Refreshing. A Delightful Substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum.
Large Bottles, 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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Packages called for and delivered free of charge in this City.

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The reduced cost of manufacturing enables them to offer goods which they GUARANTEE as to quality and durability, at UNPRECEDENTED low prices.
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No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Special attention to the diseases of men. Hours, 8 to 3.